A GLOSSARY

OF

PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS

(SAMSKRT - ENGLISH)

(Embracing all systems of Indian Philosophy)

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

C. V. SHANKAR RAU, M.A.

Honorary Research Scholar Sri Venkatesvara Oriental Institute Tirupati



1941

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AT THE LOTUS-FEET

OF

LORD ŚRĪNIVĀSA

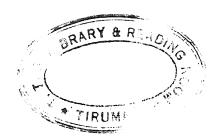
IS LAID

THIS GARLAND OF WORDS

OF

ETERNAL WISDOM

श्रियःपतिपदाम्मोजे बृह्मज्ञानपथाश्रया । मालेये पदपुष्पाणां राङ्करेण समप्येते ॥



PREFACE

A GLOSSARY OF PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS, as this small book is named, is meant to be a concise lexicon of Sanskrit terms with equivalent English expressions. The Glossary embraces all systems of Indian Philosophy, Sānkhya, Yoga, Nyāya, Vaišesika, Mīmāinsā, Vedānta, Bauddha, Jaina, and Pāncarātra, with their glossatory ramifications. To suit the various senses in which a single Sanskrit term is used in different contexts or treatises, varying English words are mentioned; this will enable a choice of words to interpreters at their need. When a term is predominant or classical in any one system of Philosophy, that is denoted apart by a single abbreviating alphabet, such as, (n) for Nyāya, and (y) for Yoga. Nine abbreviations are printed at the commencement of the Glossary. In many cases where any technical term has been considered significant, pervasive or important, definitions (Laksanas) have been extracted from treatises in the footnotes. I am indebted to the several learned translators, Indian and Foreign, for some of these equivalents and they have also been used with suitable alterations and adaptations whenever necessary. It is hoped that these English equivalents may, as time passes, become recognised and standardised as Anglo-Indian philosophical terms, just as in the field of Physical Sciences and Politics words have been coined and expressions have been devised to render foreign terms into Indian languages. The purpose of these pages is to add a facility to the work of the translator—a translator's task is hardly enviable—and if that purpose is in any manner achieved, I shall deem it a temporal gratification; and all apart, this is my humble homage to the great Sages who were the original Seers of these philosophical concepts and worshipful Idols of Indian spiritual celebrity, and my humble adoration to Śrī Venkaţeśvara, in whose Oriental Institute I have learnt the little that gave the incentive to this idea.

My thanks are due to Sarasvatihrdayālankāra, Śāradāvilāsa, etc., M. Krishnamachariar, M.A., M.L., Ph.D., M.R.A.S., the Director of the Institute, for his guidance and to Mr. N. Aiyaswami Sastri for helping me in revising the manuscript and in passing it through the Press.

TIRUPATI,

August 1941

C. V. SHANKAR RAU

A GLOSSARY OF PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS

ABBREVIATIONS

S	Sankhya	m	Mimainsa
y	Yoga	v	Vedānta
'n	Nyāya	b	Bauddha
γs	Vaiśeṣika	j	Jaina

p Pāncarātra

A GLOSSARY OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS

अ

স a, Viṣṇu, a prefix-particle having negative sense.

अंश amśa, part, particle, component. – ६त bhūta forming part of.

अंशांश amśāmśa, part of a portion (of a deity), secondary incarnation.

अंशिन् amsin, whole, having a share or parts.

अकिनष्ठ akaniṣṭha, (b) a kind of heaven.

अकल्पन akalpana, indeterminate, free from pride.

अकर्तृ akartṛ, (s) not an agent.

अकृतिभ्यागम akrtābhyāgama, unwarranted rise of the fruit of action which was not performed.

अकेवलत्व akevalatva, manifoldness.

अक्रमोत्पत्ति akramot patti, simultaneous birth, orderless birth.

স্থ্যার akṣapāda, name of the sage Gotama, author of the Nyāyasūtras.

अक्षयनीवी akṣayanīvī, a permanent endowment.

সময় akṣara, imperishable, immortal, undecaying.

স্থাত akhanda, undivided, whole, not fragmentary. – দাত kāla time without division, unrelated time. – ইয় deśa undivided space. – নাঘ bodha undivided knowledge, massive understanding. – সন্ধাৰি ākāravṛtti, (v) becoming one with the nature of the Supreme Being. – ত্থাখি upādhi, (n) an indescribable quality.

अख्याति akhyāti, non-discrimination between cognition and memory.

आोचर agocara, anything that is beyond cognizance of the senses; e.g., Brahman.

अप्र agra, foremost, first, chief.

अषितिषदना aghatitaghatanā, accomplishment of the unaccomplished.

সক্ষ anga, part, component, body, subordinate division of a science as six Vedāngas; (j) name of the chief sacred texts of the Jainas; (b) name of the each member of the 12 causal links of Dependent Origination.

अचल acala, immovable.

अचित् acit, non-spirit, matter, material, devoid of understanding.

अचिन्त्य acintya, incomprehensible, inconceivable.

अचेतन acetana, non-conscious, non-self, inanimate, irrational, insensible.

अच्छेद्य acchedya, indivisible.

সার্ভ্রেপ্ন্যা ajahallakṣaṇā, one of the functions of words indicating the secondary sense without abandoning the primary one.

अजातवाद ajātavāda, (b) theory of non-origin of the universe.

अजीव ajīva, lifeless; (j) one of the 9 tattvas.

अज्ञ ajña, ignorant. – त्व – tva, ignorance.

স্ত্রান ajñāna, non-cognizance, ignorance, Māyā, illusion, Prakṛti.

अणिमन् animan, (s) atomisation, minuteness, fineness.

अणिष्ठ anistha, most minute.

अणीयस् aṇiyas, more minute than usual.

अणु anu, minute, what is subtle, atom. - त्व - tva, atomicity, enottlety, minuteness, smallness. - परिमाण - parimāṇa, atomic

size. $- \overline{aa} - vrata$, (i) name of the 12 small duties of the lay men adhering to Jaina faith.

প্ৰনাজ্য atajjña, not knowing that, (i.e.) Brahman and soul's identity.

अतथ्य atathya, untrue.

अतप atapa, (b) a class of deities among Buddhists.

अतिदेव atideva, surpassing the gods.

अतिदेश 'atideśa, analogy; (m) indirect method of teaching.
— वाक्य – vākya, assimilative proposition.

अतिपत्ति atipatti, passing beyond, lapse.

अतिप्रसङ्ग atiprasanga, unwarranted discussion.

अतिमाल atimatra, much, exceeding the proper measure.

अतिर्थ atiratha, great warrior (fighting from a car).

अतिरात atiratra, one of the seven somayagas.

अतिरेक atirēka, surplus, excess.

अतिवर्णाश्रमिन् ativarṇāśramin, a yogin who has risen above all āśramas and dwell always within himself.

अतिन्याप्ति ativyāpti, (n) being too wide, redundance, overapplicability, unwarranted extension of a definition (a fault of a definition).

अतिহায atiśaya, peculiarity, superiority, some quality produced by some performance; (j) one of the superhuman qualities attributed to Jain Arhats.

अतिशून्य atisunya, transcending the void, devoid of attributes. अतीत atīta, past existence.

 अन्यधर्मस्य अन्यतारोपणमितदेशः । स च पश्चविधः, शास्त्रकार्यनिमित्तव्यपदेश-रूपभेदात् ।

It is well explained in the following verse from the standpoint of the Mīmāmsakas:

प्रकृतात्कर्मणो यस्मात्तत्समानेषु कर्मसु । धर्मोऽतिदिश्यते येन अतिदेशः स उच्यते ॥

अतीन्द्रिय atindriya, beyond sense perception.

अत्यग्निष्टोम atyagnistoma, second of the modification of jyotiştoma sacrifice.

अत्यन्तामाव atyantābhāva, absolute (complete) non-existence.

अत्याधान atyādhāna, act of improving or placing upon.

अत्याहित atyāhita, extreme fear or danger.

স্বস্থ atrapa, destitute of shame.

अदम्भ adambha, free from deceit.

अदृष्ट adṛṣṭa, influence, fate, destiny.

अद्यतन adyatana, referring to today, the period of current day.

अद्रन्य adravya, non-matter.

अद्भय advaya, without a second, unique, non-duality.

अद्वितीय advitīya, without a second.

अद्वेष adveșa, amity, want of aversion.

সম্ভ্রীন advaita, non-dual, monistic, absolute monism. – বাৰ – $v\bar{a}da$, monism of Śańkara, doctrine of absolute monism of Śańkara.

अधर्म adharma, demerit, wrong or sinful action. – अत्तिकाय – astikāya, (j) category of adharma.

अधार्मिक adhārmika, unrighteous, unjust.

अधिकरण ¹adhikaraṇa, set of arguments, container, substratum.

अधिकार adhikāra, authority, chapter.

अधिकारिन् adhikārin, one who is qualified for a particular work, rightful person.

अधिगम adhigama, to study or read, to go up to, approach.

अधिदेव adhideva, presiding deity or god.

विषयो विशयश्चेत्र पूर्वपक्षस्तयोत्तरम् ।
 निर्णयश्चेत्र पञ्चाङ्गं शास्त्वेऽधिकरणं समृतम् ॥

अधिपति adhipati, lord, head or chief. – प्रस्य – pratyaya, (b) one of the four causes.

अधिमृत adhibhūta, objective world, the whole inanimate creation, supreme spirit.

अधिलोक adhiloka, on the universe.

अधिवासित adhivāsita, endowed with disposition.

अधिश्रयण adhisrayana, act or ceremony of placing over fire.

अधिषवण adhisavana, hand press used for extracting and straining the soma juice.

अधिष्ठान adhisthāna, substratum, basis, seat, abode.

अध्ययन adhyayana, Vedic study.

अध्यवसाय adhyavasāya, mental determination, determinative cognition, apprehension.

अध्यात्मन् adhyatman, with reference to individual.

अध्यापन adhyāpana, instruction or lecture.

अध्याय adhyāya, chapter.

अध्यारोप adhyāropa, wrong imputation, allegation, wrong attribution.

अध्यास adhyāsa, substratum, superimposition, act of sitting over, false ascription. – भस्य – pratyaya, repetitional cognition.

अध्याहार adhyāhāra, supply of the required word.

अध्येषण adhyesana, asking for instruction.

अध्वन् adhvan, (b) time, road, way.

अध्वर adhvara, sacrifice, not injuring.

अध्वर्यु adhvaryu, chief priest in the sacrifice.

अनन्त ananta, boundless, infinite. – ज्ञान – jñāna, (j) infinite knowledge. – दर्शन – darśana, (j) infinite perception. – वीर्थ – vīrya, (j) infinite energy. – सुख – sukha infinite bliss.

अनन्तर anantara, immediate.

अनन्यविषयात्मन् ananyaviṣayātman, having the mind fixed upon one object.

अनन्यापोह ananyāpoha, non-exclusion of others.

अन्न्याश्रयत्व ananyāsrayatva, (n) state of being not dependent upon anything else.

अनर्थ anartha, undesired, unwanted.

अनवस्था anavasthā, infinite regress, absence of finality, endlessness, unsettledness.

अनागत anāgata, (b) future, not yet come into existence.

अनागामिन् anāgāmin, (b) non-returner.

अनागार anāgāra, houseless, vagrant ascetic

अनादि anādi, beginningless, immemorial.

अनात्मन् anātmam, non-soul, non-self, nescience, corporeal.

अनारभ्यवाद anārabhyavāda, (m) detached statement about the sacrifice.

अनारभ्याधीत anārabhyādhīta, (m) prescribed as detached subject.

সনাहत anāhata, (y) ten kinds of sounds that emerge from the middle of the twelve-petalled lotus or cakra of the heart in Tantraśastra.

अनित्य anitya, impermanent, non-eternal. – त्व – tva, impermanence.

अनिर्वचनीयस्याति anirvacanīyakhyāti, (b) indefinable apprehemsion, appearance of an indescribable substance.

अनिर्वाच्य anirvācya, indescribable.

अनिष्ट anista, undesirable.

अनुकूल anukūla, favourable.

अनुम्रह anugraha, grace.

अनुज्ञा anujñā, consent, permission.

अनुत्पत्ति anutpatti, non-generation.

अनुदात्त anudātta, low tone, one of the three main accents in Vedas.

अनुद्भृत anudbhūta, unperceivable, unmanifested.

अनुपपत्ति anupapatti, inconclusive reasoning, failure of reasoning.

अनुपरुच्धि anupalabdhi, (n) non-cognition, non-perception; (m) one of the instruments of knowledge.

अनुपलम्भ anupalambha, non-apprehension.

अनुपसंहारिन् 'anupasamhārin, non-conclusive reason, a kind of fallacy.

अनुपूर्व anupūrva, regular, successive order.

अनुबन्ध anubandha, indispensable preliminary factors to any sastra.

अनुभव anubhava, experience.

अनुमाग anubhāga, (j) one of the four bandhas=rasa.

अनुभाव anubhāva, sign or indication of feeling by look or gesture.

अनुभूत anubhūta, sub-perceptional.

अनुभूति anubhūti, same as Brahman, eternal consciousness or experience.

अनुमन्त्रण anumantrana, consecration by hymns and prayers.

अनुमा anumā, inference for given premises.

अनुमान ²anumāna, inference, instrument of inference.

अनुमिति ³anumiti, inference.

अनुमेय anumeya, inferable.

- 1. सर्वं नित्यं प्रमेयत्वात् । अत्र सर्वस्यैव पक्षत्वात् प्रमेयत्वहेतुः अनुपसंहारी । अन्वय-व्यतिरेकदृष्टान्ताभावात् ।
 - 2. अनुमितिकरणमनुमानम् । तच्च पूमो विद्विन्याप्यः इति न्याप्तिज्ञानम् ।
 - परामर्शजन्यं ज्ञानमनुमितिः !

अनुयोगिन् anuyogin, correlated substratum.

अनुरुोमन् anuloman, natural order.

अनुवाद anuvāda, repetition of what is already prescribed.

अनुवृत्ति anuvṛtti, following, continuity.

अनुराय anuśaya, kleśa, defilement, repentence.

সন্তান anusanga, application of words used in a previous sentence, connection of word with word or effect with cause.

अनुष्ठान anusthana, pursuit, observance.

अनुसन्धान anusandhāna, (vs) fourth step in syllogism.

अनुसमय anusamaya, regular connection (as of words).

अनृत anṛta, false.

अनेकान्तवाद anekāntavāda, scepticism.

अनेकान्तवादिन् anekāntavādin, sceptic, a Jaina, Arhat of Jaina.

अनेकाश्रित anekāśrita, (vs) dwelling in more than one.

अनैकान्तिक 'anaikāntika, uncertain, inconclusive, indecisive, unsteady one of the five divisions of hetvābhāsa (fallacy).

अन्त anta, (b) extremity.

अन्तरङ्ग antaranga, inward, mind, intimate, interior, proximate.

अन्तर्भिव antarābhava, (b) existence between death and rebirth.

अन्तरिन्द्रिय antarindriya, (v) internal organ. मनम्, चित्त, बुद्धि, अहङ्कार.

अन्तरिक्ष antarikṣa, firmament, sky.

अन्तज्योतिस् antarjyotis, inner life or spirit of light, enlightened inwardly.

अन्तर्धान antardhāna, disappearance.

अन्तध्यीन antardhyana, internally meditation.

1. It is of three varieties: Sādhāraņa, asādhāraņa and anupasam hārin

अन्तर्यामिन् antaryāmin, Inner Being, pervader or ruler.

अन्त्यविशेष antyaviśeṣa, ultimate particularity.

अन्यतमस andhatamasa, blinding darkness, a kind of hell, a kind of nescience.

अन anna, food.

अन्यतम anyatama, one of many.

अन्यतर anyatara, one of the two.

अन्यथास्याति anyathākhyāti, misapprehension, incorrect cognition, erroneous conception of the spirit; (s) assertion that something is not really what it appears to be according to sensual perception.

अन्यथानुपपत्ति anyathānupapatti, (n) invariable concomitance, inference from circumstances.

अन्यथासिद्ध anyathāsiddha, proved wrongly; (n) dispensable antecedent, accidental or remote circumstance which is not the true cause.

अन्यथोपपत्ति anyathopapatti, otherwise reasoning.

अन्यापोह anyāpoha, exclusion or negation of others.

अन्योन्याध्यास 'anyonyādhyāsa, reciprocal attribution of identity.

अन्योन्यामाव ²anyonyābhāva, mutual non-existence; (n) reciprocal negation of identity.

अन्योन्याश्रय anyonyāsraya, (n) mutual dependence or support, reciprocal relation of cause and effect.

- अन्वय anvaya, affirmative premise; (n) inherence, natural order of words in a sentence, connection. दशन्त dṛṣṭānta; (n) affirmative example. व्यतिरेक vyatireka, positive and negative proposition. व्याप्ति vyāpti, (n) positive or affirmative
 - जलव्योग्ना घटाकाशो यथा सर्विस्तिरोहितः । तथा जीवे च क्टस्थः सोऽन्योन्याध्यास उच्यते ॥
 - 2. तादात्म्यसम्बन्धाविच्छन्नप्रतियोगिकामानोऽन्यान्यामानः । यथा घटः पटो न भव्रति ।

concomitance. – सहचार $sahac\bar{a}ra$, (n) sequence of positive factors.

अन्ववसर्ग anvavasarga, permission to do as one likes.

अन्वागत anvāgata, connected.

अन्वाचय anvācaya, connecting of a secondary action with main action.

अन्वदिश anvādeśa, subsequent or repeated mention, referring to what has been previously stated.

अन्वारम्भणीया anvārambhaṇīyā, initiative ceremony.

अन्वाहार्यपचन anvāhāryapacana, southern sacrificial fire.

अपकर्ष apakarşa, subtraction, diminution. – सम – sama, sophism in Nyãya.

अपदेश apadesa, second step in a syllogism (statement of the reason.)

अपर apara, posterior, lower, next, less comprehensive. – त्व – tva, posteriority, proximity. – रेंस – śaila, a sub-school of Buddhism. – सामान्य – sāmānya, inferior generality.

अपराङ्ग aparānga, posterior constituent.

अपरिच्छिन्न aparicchinna, uncircumscribed, undefined.

अपरोक्ष aparokṣa, visible.

अपनर्ग apavarga, ultimate goal, final emancipation, liberation.

अपवाद ¹apavāda, exception, rescission.

अपविद्या apavidyā, evil science.

अपसिद्धान्त apasiddhānta, false conclusion opposed to orthodox teaching or settled dogma.

अपान ²apāna, out-breath, air exhaled.

अपाय apāya, annihilation, losing; (b) place of punishment

- 1. मा हिंस्यात् सर्वा भूतानि इत्युत्सर्गः । वायव्यं श्वेतमालभेत इत्यपवादः ।
- 2. अवाग्गमनवान् पाय्वादिस्थानवर्ती वायुः ।

zpārtha, useless.

rpūrva, (m) transcendental result, subtle influence, uneen force, unprecedent. — निचि — vidhi, (m) injunction f what is entirely unknown.

apekṣā, dependence. – बुद्धि – buddhi, enumerative cognion, mental process of arranging and methodising.

wpoha, negation, exclusion, negation of what is possible, ifferentiation.

I apauruseya, not man-made, superhuman.

ते apratipatti, incomprehension.

त apratisthita, unstable.

ज्यानिरोध apratisankhyānirodha, (b) unplanned destrucon.

apratyakşa, imperceptible.

apramāna, untrustworthy, unauthorised, immeasurable.

aprasiddha, unknown.

aprākṛta, non-natural, super-natural, transcendental.

छ aprāptakāla, (n) inconsequential, inopportune, ill-med.

य aprāmānya, invalidity, baselessness.

abrahman, non-self; (v) Māyā and its products.

zbhāva, non-existence, nullity, negation, antithesis. आवरण – *āvaraṇa*, veil of non-existence.

7 abhigamana, morning observance.

abhighāta, (s) inflection of injury, striking, attack.

abhicāra, magical formula for working a charm, empyment of magical spells for malevolent purposes such as lling of enemy, incantation.

i abhijalpa, address, conversation.

अभिज्ञा abhijñā, knowledge, intuition, supernatural faculty of the Buddha.

अभिधर्म abhidharma, (b) Buddhist metaphysics.

अभिधा $^1abhidhar{a}$, express or principal meaning of a word.

अभिधेय abhidheya, nameable or denotable thing. – रव – tva, nameability.

अभिध्यान abhidhyāna, meditation, same as cintanā, desire.

अभिनिवेश ²abhiniveśa, attachment, yearning; (y) ignorance causing fear of death, a kind of kleśa.

अभिप्राय abhiprāya, verdict, opinion, purpose, intention.

अभिभव abhibhava, suppression, prevailing predominance.

अभिभा abhibhā, phenomenon, apparition.

अभिभाविन् abhibhāvin, overwhelming, overpowering.

अभिमान abhimāna, egotistic feeling, attachment, love.

अभियुक्त abhiyukta, adept, revered personage.

अभिरति abhirati, (b) name of a world.

अभिन्यक्त abhivyakta, manifest.

अभिषव abhisava, pressing, drinking soma juice.

अभिसंस्कार abhisamskāra, (b) action.

अमेद abheda, non-difference, identity.

अभ्यास abhyāsa, repetition, practice, repeated meditation; (m) one of six pramāṇas for karmabheda.

अभ्युद्य abhyudaya, prosperity.

अभ्युपाम abhyupagama, hypothetical assumption or admission, supposition. – सिद्धान्त– siddhānta, admitted axiom.

- 1. (n) शब्दशक्तिः । स मुख्योऽर्थः तत्र मुख्यो व्यापारोऽस्याभिधीयते । (m) विधिसमवेतवधिव्यापारीभृतपदार्थः ।
 - 2. See Yogasūtra, I, 24.

अमुक्त amukta, non-liberation, bondage.

अमूर्त amūrta, not-limited-in-existence, incorporeal (substance).

अमृत amṛta, ambrosia, immortal, residue of sacrifice. – त्व – tva, final bliss, deathless stage.

अमोह amoha, freedom from delusion.

अयथार्थ ayathārtha, erroneous. – अनुभव – anubhava, erroneous experience.

अयन ayana, way, final absolution, sixth part of the year.

अयस्कान्त ayaskānta, magnet.

अयुक्त ayukta, unsuitable, nugatory.

अयुत्तिसद्ध ayutasiddha, inseparable.

अयोगव्यावृत्ति ayogavyāvṛtti, removing the non-existence of something.

সহল arūpa, not true, formless, unmanifest. – রান – jñāna, formless trance. – ন্টান – loka, immaterial world. – গো – rāga, (b) desire for relish in the world of non-matter.

अर्थ artha, object, purpose, wealth, context, substance. – कर्मन् — karman, (m) main act opposed to guṇakarman. – नाद! – vāda, explanatory or laudatory passage, exegesis. – अध्यास – adhyāsa, super imposition of objects. – आपांचे² – āpatti, circumstantial inference, implication, postulation, presumption; (m) deduction of a matter from that could not else "be."

अर्थान्तर arthantara, different meaning, irrelevancy.

अल्रातचक alātacakra, whirling, fire-brand.

1. स्तुतिनिन्दापरकृतिपुराकल्प इत्यर्थवादः, Gautamasutra. अकरणप्रतिपाद्यस्य तत्र तत्र प्रशंसनमर्थवादः ।

'This is of three kinds according to Laugaksi: गुणवादो विरोधे स्यात् अनुः वादोऽवधारिते । भूतार्थवादस्तद्धानादर्थवादस्तिधा मतः ॥

2. One of the pramanas according to Mimamsakas.

अलिङ्ग alinga, unresoluble primary matter.

अलोभ alobha, disinterestedness.

अलौकिक alaukika, extra normal.

अवकाश avakāśa, free space, place, opportunity.

अवसेपण avaksepana, throwing down.

अवचर avacara, (b) region (three), plane of existence.

अवच्छिन्न avacchinna, delimited.

अवच्छेदक avacchedaka, delimiting. – ताबाद – tāvāda, delimitation theory.

अवच्छेद्य avacchedya, delimitable.

अवतार avatara, descent, incarnation, manifestation, introduction.

अवदान avadāna, (m) setting apart for the purpose of sacrifice; (b) glorious act.

अवधान avadhana, attention, care.

अवधारण avadhāraņa, assertion.

अवधि avadhi, limit.

अवनी avanī, earth.

अवभास avabhāsa, appearance.

अवयव avayava, limb, member, member of a syllogism, component part.

अवयविन् avayavin, composite structure or product, whole.

अवर avara, end, limit, lower.

अवरोध avarodha, (y) suspension of breath.

अव्लम्बन avalambana, basis or hold.

अवस्था avasthā, state, condition.

अवान्तरप्रकरण avantaraprakarana=अङ्गभावनाप्रकरण angabhavanaprakarana. अवान्तरप्रस्य avantarapralaya, minor dissolution.

अविकल avikala, uninjured, unmutilated, not separated.

স্বিকল্প avikalpa, indefinite (first) impression, devoid of constructive thought.

अविगीत avigita, not contradictory to Vedic tradition.

अविघात avighāta, non-obstruction.

স্বিদ্যা 'avidyā, wrong knowledge, ignorance, nescience, folly, illusion, undifferentiated consciousness; (y) a kind of kleśa. স্বিনামান avinābhāva, invariable relation.

अविनाशिन avināsin, what is undecaying, real existence.

স্ত্ৰিমৃত্যাহা avipranāśa, a dharma postulated by some school of Buddhists as being produced after every action performed. স্থানিমান avibhāga, undivided.

अविरोध avirodha, non-inconsistent, non-contradiction.

अविवेक aviveka, non-discrimination, foolishness.

अविशिष्ट avisista, undistinguished, unqualified.

अविसंवादिन् avisamvādin, not contradictory.

अन्यक्त avyakta, unmanifested.

अन्यय avyaya, eternal, imperishable, grammatical particle, an indeclinable.

अन्याप्ति ²avyāpti, (n) partial inapplicability, inadequate pervasion of a proposition.

अन्याप्यवृत्ति ³avyāpyavṛtti, (**vs**) partial inherence as to the time and space.

अन्युत्पन्न avyutpanna, illiterate, not formed according to the prescribed rules.

- 1. See Yogasūtra, I, 24. This s used in various senses in the several systems of philosophy.
 - 2. लक्ष्येकदेशे लक्षणस्यासत्त्वमन्याप्तिः।
 - अव्याप्यवृत्तिः क्षाणिको विशेषगुण उच्यते ।

अशक्तसूचन asaktasūcana, (n) not indicating what is possible.

अशक्ति aśakti, inability.

अशनाया asanāyā, hunger.

अशोषभुवनाधार asesabhuvanādhāra, support of the whole world.

अष्टाक्षरी aṣṭākṣarī, the 8 syllabled mantra. See द्रय.

असंस्कृत asamskṛta, uncompounded (element), uncomposite element.

असंक्रान्ति asamkrānti, absence of translocation.

असंङ्गीर्ण asankīrņa, unmixed.

असंख्याति asankhyāti, (b) non-being's apprehension.

असङ्गत asangata, inconsistent.

असंज्ञिता asañjñitā, unconsciousness.

असंज्ञिसमापत्ति asañjñisamāpatti, (b) ecstacy with loss of consciousness.

असत् asat, non-being, non-real, non-existence.

असत्तावाद asattāvāda, (v) doctrine of non-existence.

असपक्ष asapakṣa, (n) same as vipakṣa, not similar to the minor term.

असमवायिकारण ¹asamavāyikāraṇa, (n) non-inherent or accidental. असम्भव asambhava, impossible to happen.

असम्भावना asambhavana, absence of right understanding, doubt.

असाधारण asādhāraṇa, not common, special. — धर्म — dharma specific feature.

असिद्ध ²asiddha, (**n**) untrue, unproved, un-established, conclusion or reason unproved.

असिद्धि asiddhi, (n) not achieving what is promised.

1. गुणकर्ममात्रवृत्ति क्षेयमथाप्यसमवायिहेतुत्वम् । यथा तन्तुयोगः पटस्य ।

2. This is of three kinds: āśrayāsiddha, svarūpāsiddha and vyāp-

अस्तिकाय astikāya, (j) category. There are five such categories: jīva, pudgala, dharma, adharma, ākāśa.

अस्तेय asteya, not committing theft.

अस्त्र astra, divine weapon.

अस्मिता 'asmitā, (y) non-perception of the difference between the self and intellect, a kind of kleśa. – माल – mātra, (y) a kind of samādhi.

अहम् aham, myself, I, ego, I-sense.

প্রহাথ ahankāra, I-conciousness, egoism, I-principle, personality substance.

अहन्ता ahantā, I-ness, one of the 25 elements in Sānkhya philosophy.

अहंप्रत्यय ahampratyaya,, notion of ego.

अहिंसा ahimsā, non-violence.

अहीन ahīna, sacrifice lasting several days.

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आकर्ज ākaraja, mine-born.

आकस्मिक ākasmika, per chance, providential.

आकाङ्क्षा ākānkṣā, expectancy, question.

সাকাৰ ākāra, form, configuration, character, figure.

आकाश ākāśa, ether, sky, void space.

आकिञ्चन्यायतन ākiñcanyāyatana, (b) plane of nothingness.

आकृति ākṛti, form, configuration general and distinct form of the material object (avayavasamsthānavisesa).

সাকুল্লন ākuñcana, contraction, bending forward.

आकृत ākūta, impulsion, idea, intention.

সাম্ব ākṣa, pertaining to the senses, perceptional.

आक्षेप ākṣeþa, objection.

1. हग्दर्शनशत्त्रवारेकात्मतेवास्मिता | Yogasutra, I, 24.

आस्यायिका ākhyāyikā, illustrative tale.

आगम āgama, verbal testimony, treatise, science.

आगमापायिन् āgamāpāyin, transient.

आग्नीध्र āgnīdhra, one of the 16 priests in the soma sacrifice.

आचमन ācamana, sipping the water in a prescribed manner from the palm, rinsing the mouth.

आचार ācāra, rules of conduct.

आचार्य ācārya, teacher, instructor, revered.

आतिवाहिक ātivāhika, (s) transporting body.

आत्मन् ātman, soul, ego, self. — रुयाति — khyāti, (b) self-apprehension. — तत्त्व — tattva, real quality of the soul. (आत्म) भाव — bhāva, one's own body. — भावानिर्यातना — bhāvaniryātanā, self-surrender. — विचा — vidyā, knowledge of the soul. —साझात्कार sākṣātkāra, self-realisation. — हिवस — havis, self offered as havis. — आश्रय — āśraya, self-dependence.

आत्मीभाव ātmībhāva, becoming one with self.

आत्यन्तिक ātyantika, complete, entire, final, ultimate.

आदरप्रत्यय adarapratyaya, regardful cognition.

आदि ādi, origin, beginning. – कर्मिक – karmika, (b) novice. – शक्ति – śakti, primeval power or energy or force.

आदीनव adinava, (b) defect, disadvantage.

आदेश ādeśa, substitute in grammar, teaching, order, mandate, precept.

आधार् ādhāra, substratum, container, receptacle.

आधिदैविक ādhidaivika, pertaining to gods; (s) caused by divine agencies, proceeding from the elements.

आधिमौतिक adhibhautika, elementary; (s) caused by animate beings.

आधेय adheya, what is contained, sustained, supported.

आनन्द ananda, bliss, joy, pleasure.

आनुपूर्वी ānupūrvī, order.

आनुमानिक anumanika, inferential.

आनुश्रविक ānuśravika, (s) known through Veda.

आनुषिक्तक ānuṣangika, following as necessary result.

आपस् āpas, water.

आप्त apta, reliable person, truth-teller. – वचन – vacana, the word of a reliable person.

आभास ābhāsa, reflection, semblance. – बाद – vāda, semblance theory.

आभोग ābhoga, immediate or direct experience.

आम्नाय āmnāya, tradition, scripture.

आयतन āyatana (b) sensory receptacle (12), base of mental action.

आयुस् āyus, vitality, age.

आयोजन āyojana, concretive activity.

आर āra, good, awe.

आरम्भ ārambha, (m) beginning activity. - बाद - vāda, (n) creationistic theory of causation.

आरादुपकारिन् ārādupakārin, (m) a kind of auxiliary.

आरोप āropa, hypothetical attribution.

आरोपित āropita, imposed, assumed.

आर्जन ārjava, rectitude.

आहेत arhata, Jaina, follower of Arhat.

आलम्बन ālambana, support (cause).

आलयविज्ञान ālayavijñāna, (b) origination or receptacle intellect. consciousness, store-house of intellectual impressions.

স্থান্তীचन ālocana, thinking, sense-process, bare awareness.

প্রান্থান alocanājñāna, (m) subjective ideation.

आवरण क्यान्य, barrier, covering, concealment, enclosure.

आवर्जन āvarjana, concentration.

आवृति āvṛti, false notion.

आवेश āveśa, obsession possession.

পাহায āśaya, (y) impression dormant in the mind, latent desires.

आश्रय āsraya, resort, substratum, period of life. – असिद्ध – asiddha, (n) unestablished in respect of abode (pakṣa). – असिद्धि, (n) false substratum, a logical fallacy.

आसत्ति āsatti, juxtaposition.

आसन āsana, (y) a posture of the body in yoga being one of the 8 angas of yoga.

आसव āsava, intoxicant, infection, defilement of desire.

आस्तिक āstika, orthodox, believer in god, believer in the future.

आहरण āharaṇa, grasping.

आहार āhāra, species of cause, aliment.

आहार्य āhārya, to be taken or fetched near or supposed.

आहुति āhuti, pouring a libation into fire.

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₹ Ī, Śiva.

इंच्छ। icchā, desire, volition, will. – হিন – śakti, will power.

इतर itara, other, different.

इतरेतरररून्यता itaretarasūnyatā, mutual voidness.

इतरेतराश्रयत्व itaretarāsrayatva, mutual dependency.

इतिकर्तन्यता itikartavyatā, (m) action subsidiary to the main.

इंदेङ्कारास्पदल idankārāspadatva, quality of being the seat of thisness, objective perception.

इदन्ता idantā, thing-in-itself, this-ness.

इदम्प्रत्ययता idampratyayatā, dependence.

इन्द्रजाल indrajāla, jugglery, trick, delusion.

इन्द्रिय indriya, sense, sense-organ. – त्व – tva, senseness. – अर्थ-सन्निकर्ष – arthasannikarṣa, relation between sense-organ and object.

इयता iyattā, measure, quantity, extent.

इष्टविघातकृत् istavighātakṛt, name of a fallacious reason.

इष्टापत्ति iṣṭāpatti, attainment of the objective.

इष्टार्थ iștārtha, anything desired.

इप्टि isti, sacrifice of butter etc., opposed to the sacrifice of an animal or soma juice.

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ई Ī, Lakṣmi.

ईक्षति ikṣati, seeing.

ईक्षन् ikṣan, seeing, thinking.

इंश्वर iśvara, lord, god, supreme.



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3 U. Brahman.

ভক্থ uktha, certain verses forming a sub-division of the śastra, name of the Śāmaveda.

उखा $ukh\bar{a}$, a vessel in which fire is put.

उच्छित्ति ucchitti, destruction.

उच्छेद्वाद ucchedavāda, doctrine of destruction.

उत्कर्ष utkarṣa, eminence, superiority, transfer from one place to another. – सम – sama, a kind of fallacy.

उत्क्रष्टोपाधिता utkṛṣṭopādhitā, state of having something superior as an indispensable condition.

उत्क्षेपण utkṣepaṇa, stretching upward, lifting up.

उत्तम uttama, superior, high.

ভবাং uttara, later; (n) reply, post-division, one of the f ingredients of an adhikarana. – ইত – śaila, a sub-sch of Buddhism.

उत्तान uttāna, lying with face upwards.

उल्ति *utpatti*, evolution, origination, creation, commen ment, genesis. – विधि – *vidhi*, injunction for any act sacrifice anew.

उत्पात utpāta, calamity.

उत्पाद utpāda, origination.

उत्पादक utpādaka, producer.

उत्पाद्य utpādya, produced, producible.

उत्पेक्षा utprekṣā, imagination, fancy.

उत्सर्ग utsarga, general rule.

उदान ¹udāna, a kind of vāyu (air); (b) kind of verse.

उदासीन udāsina, indifferent, unaffected, quiet.

उदाहरण udāharaṇa, corroboration, instance, example, exemp fication.

उद्देश uddesa, enunciation, enumeration, object, end.

उद्देश्य uddeśya, subject.

उह्रुद्ध udbuddha, manifested, awakened.

उद्घोषक udbodhaka, that which causes something to manife stimulating element.

उद्भिद् udbhid, name of a sacrifice.

বক্লিল udbhijja, plants, born of seed.

उद्देग udvega, (y) dissatisfaction.

उपकार upakāra, benefit.

उपक्रम upakrama, beginning, commencement.

उपक्रेश upakleśa, (b) secondary kleśa.

1. कण्ठस्थानीय ऊर्ध्वगमनवातुःक्रमणवायुः।

उपग्रह upagraha, influence.

उपचात upaghāta, demolition, destruction.

उपचारच्छर upacāracchala, figurative casuistry, a kind of fallacious inference.

उपदेश upadesa, (m) teaching, Vedic text expressing a niyoga or duty.

उपधान upadhāna, imposition.

उपाधि upādhi, peculiarity, attribute, support.

उपन्य *upanaya*, subsumptive correlation; (n) minor premise, reaffirmation, restatement.

उपनिषद् upaniṣad, last portion of Vedas, important.

डपन्यास upanyāsa, statement, discourse.

उपनित 'upapatti, explanation, evidence. – सम – sama, (n) a kind of contradiction in which both the contradicting assertions are supposed to be demonstrable.

उपपादुक upapāduka, self-produced.

उपमान ²upamāna, instrument of comparison, simile or parity; (n) analogy.

उपमिति upamiti, assimilative cognition or experience.

उपयोग upayoga, utility.

ত্ত্বিজ্ঞা upalakṣaṇa, indication of the self as well as others, a mark.

उपलब्धि *upalabdhi*, apprehension, perception.

उपलम्भ upalambha, apprehension.

उपष्टम्भक upastambhaka, support, stimulant.

उपसंहार upasamhāra, destruction, recapitulation.

उपसर्ग upasarga, preposition.

उपसर्जन upasarjana, unimportant.

- प्रकरणप्रतिपाद्यार्थसाधने तत्र तत्र श्रूयमाणा युक्तिः ।
- 2. उपामितिकरणमुपमानम् । तच्च सादृश्यज्ञानात्मकम् ।

उपस्थिति upasthiti, thought, presence.

उपादान upādāna, (v) material or substantive cause; (b) attachment, grasping, clinging, cause; (m) a mode of expression like ajahatsvārtha; a pramāna for Mīmāmsaka Prabhākara, viz. number and gender of an anga. – कारण – kāraṇa, material cause.

उपादेय upādeya, (m) object of injunction.

उपाधि 'upādhi, limitation, disguise, condition, augment, concept, special attribute or property, condition; (n) determination (of the absolute), vitiating or adventitious condition, special cause for a general effect.

उपाय upāya, means, way, remedy.

उपालम्भ upālambha, censure.

उपासन upāsana, adoration, worship, invocation.

उपेक्षा upekṣā, indifference.

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उह $\bar{u}ha$, modification by conjecture or reasoning, comprehension of particulars; (s) one of the 8 siddhis, independent reasoning.

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ऋजुनय rjunaya, (j) one of the 7 nayas of saptabhangi in which a prediction may be made about a thing.

ऋत rta, truth, cosmic law.

ऋतंभरा rtambharā, (y) bearer of truth (i.e.) the self in samādhi.

ऋतिज् rtvij, a priest in a sacrifice such as adhvaryu, hotr, brahman, udgātr, etc.,

ऋद्धि rddhi, (b) supernatural power.

ऋषि rsi, sage.

1. साध्यव्यापकत्वे सति साधनाव्यापकत्वमुपाधित्वम् ।

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एक eha, one. – जीवबाद – jīvavāda, one-soul theory. – আন্যৱে – tvānyatva, the state of being either the same or the other. – বাবিন্ – deśin, a sub-class of followers of one philosophical system, knowing only one part of the true state of case. – হ্ব – rūpa, one form. – বাব্য – vākya, sentence united with some other, a single sentence. – ব্যৱহানিক – vyavahārika, a sub-school of Buddhism. – হাব – seṣa, name of a compound denoting that of two or more stems alike in form only one remains. – স্থানি – śruti, (i) an enunciation in the singular. – মন্ত্রাব্য – sattāvāda, (v) doctrine of one existence.

দ্দাম $ek\bar{a}gra$, close attention, closely attentive. – বা – $t\bar{a}$, concentration or abstraction.

एकान्त ekānta, exclusive, exclusively. — दुषमा — duṣamā, (j) containing only bad year. — सुषमा — suṣamā (j) containing only good year. — राज् — rāj, name of a Bodhisattva.

एकान्तिक ekāntika, certain, steady, permanent, devoted to one aim, person or theory. - मार्ग - mārga, monotheism.

एकायन ekāyana, a narrow way or path accessible for only one person, centre of union.

ù

ऐकाउँ aikāgrya, concentration on one object.

ऐकान्तिक aikāntika, permanent, complete, absolute, exclusive. – त्व – tva, certainty, steadiness, permanence.

ऐकास्य aikātmya, unity of the soul, oneness, identity.

ऐक्य aikya, identity, unity, harmony, sameness.

ऐतिश aitihya, tradition.

ऐश्वर्य aiśvarya, lordship, supremacy, superhuman power.

ओ

ओम् om, praṇava.

ओङ्कार onkāra, praņava, combination of अ, उ and म.

ओत ota, threaded, intervowen. – प्रोत – prota, woven lengthwise and crosswise.

औ

औत्रापिथक auttarāpathika, a school of Buddhist philosophy that is coming from the northmost part of the country.

औत्पत्तिक autpattika, (m) eternal, material.

औत्सर्गिक autsargika, belonging to a general rule.

औत्सुक्य autsukya, eagerness, desire, longing.

औदार्य audārya, magnanimity, generosity.

औदासीन्य audāsīnya, indifference, apathy.

औपचारिक aupacārika, figurative, metaphorical.

औपनिषद aupanisada, follower of Upanisads, contained or taught in Upanisads.

औपपत्त्यंशिक aupapatyamsika, (b) consciousness related to rebirth.

औपपातिक aupapātika, (b) born without apparent cause (i.e.) parents.

औपाधिक aupādhika, dependent on particular conditions, extrinsic, limited.

और्ध्वदेहिक aurdhvadaihika, relating to a deceased person, performed in honour of the dead.

औत्रक्य aulūkya, follower of the Vaisesika doctrine.

क

क Ka, Brahman.

कक्षा kakṣā, disputing side, disputative stand.

कटु kațu, pungent.

कारेन kathina, hard, stiff, harsh, cruel.

कणभुज् Kaṇabuj, another name for Kaṇāda.

कणाद Kanāda, atom-eater, a name given to the author of Vaisesika philosophy.

कण्डक kantaka, thorn; (n) a term implying the refutation of argument, detection of error.

कण्डाभरण kanthābharana, necklace.

कथंभावाकाङ्का kathambhāvākānkṣā, (m) expectation of subsidiary acts.

कपिल kapila, brown, name of a sage who is the author of Sānkhyaśāstra.

कपिश kapiśa, brown, reddish-brown.

कमण्डल kamandalu, a vessel made of wood or earth used for water by ascetics and religious students.

कम्पन kampana, shaking, trembling, unsteady.

करतल karatala, palm of the hand.

क्रण karana, medium, means, cause, organ.

करण karuṇa, lamentable, compassion, pity.

कर्तृ karty, doer, author, functionary, agent.

कर्मन् karman, action, deed, activity, destiny, performance.

— इन्दिन् — indriya, (n) organ of action (5). — काण्ड — kānḍa, ritual portion of Vedas, name of a Jaina work. — गति gati, course of fate. — चण्डाल — canḍāla, a contemptible man. — धार्य — dhāraya, name of a compound, a subclass of tatpuruṣa compound. — पय — patha, the way or direction of an action. — म्मि — bhūmi, land or region of religious actions. — मीमोसा — mīmāmsā, systematic enquiry on the ritual portion of Vedas instituted by Jaimini. — योग — yoga, yoga of action, practical application, active exertion. — विज्ञान — vijāāna, (b) activity-intelligence. — विपाक — vipāha, ripening of action. — शिल — śīla, assiduous in work. — साक्षिन — sākṣin, witness of all acts.

কলন্ত kalala, embryo.

कला kalā, part, 16th part, fine art.

कल्प kalpa, rule, way, method, a period of time, one of the 6 Vedāngas.

कल्पना kalpanā, assumption, reflection, creation, imagination, conceptual content, presumptive knowledge.

कल्पिक kalpika, conceptual, (b) fit, proper.

कल्पित kalpita, adjusted, imaginary, invented.

कल्याणमिल kalyāṇamitra, (b) spiritual teacher.

कषाय kāṣāya, astringent, yellowish red.

काकतालीय kākatāliya, after the manner of "the crow and the palm-fruit," unexpected, accidental.

काच kāca, glass.

काचकामल kācakāmala, a kind of eye disease, cateract.

काञ्चन kāñcana, gold. - मय - maya, made of gold.

কাত্ত kānḍa, section, chapter, part, single joint of a stem of a plant. — अनुसमय — anusamaya, the performance of all prescribed acts of ritual in orderly succession for a particular object before performing the same acts in the same order for a second object.

कादाचित्क kādācitka, occasional.

कान्ति kānti, brilliance, splendour, beauty.

कापालिक kāpālika, a sect of Śaiva ascetics who carries a human skull and uses it as a receptacle for his food. (He belongs to the left hand sect).

कापिल kāpila, follower of Sānkhya system of philosophy founded by Kapila.

काम kāma, erotics, desire, God of Love, one of the four purusārthas, enjoyment. — रूपिन् – rūpin, taking form at will. – लोक – loka, world of desire.

काम्यकर्मन् kāmyakarman, action done for a particular object.

काम्यविधि kāmyavidhi, optional injunction.

काय kāya, aggregate, trunk, body. – दण्ड – danda, control of the body.

कारक kāraka, productive, creative, relation between noun and verb in grammar.

কাবে kārana, cause, reason, origin. – হাৰ্টাৰ – śarīra, (v) causal body, the original embryo or source of the body existing with the universal impersonal spirit and equivalent to Avidyā.

कारिका kārikā, verse.

कारिल kāritra, (b) power of action.

कारुण्य kārunya, compassion, pity.

कात्स्न्यं kārtsnya, entirety.

कार्मिक kārmika, name of a Buddhist philosophical school.

कार्य kārya, product, task, artificial, producible, to be done or performed. – कारणभान – kāraṇabhāva, relation of cause and effect. – सम – sama, (n) a particular sophistical objection.

काल kāla, time. — अतीत — atīta, delayed, mis-timed. — अलयापिदष्ट — atyayāpadiṣṭa, invalidated by lapse of time, a term for a vain argument. — भयवपुस् — mayavapus, time-body, time-bodied.

कीर्ति kirti, fame, glory, speech, report.

कुक्कुलिक kukkulika, a sub-school of Buddhism.

कुडच kudya, wall.

कुतर्किन् kutarkin, false arguer.

कुमारिल kumārila, founder of a new school in mimāmsā, other wise called Bhāṭṭamata.

कुम्भक kumbhaka, (y) suspension of breath, stopping the breath by shutting the mouth and closing the nostrils with fingers of the right hand. see Prāṇāyāma post.

কুন্তান্ত kulāla, potter.

क्विन्द kuvinda, weaver.

कुरा kuśa, sacred grass used for religious ceremonies.

कुराल kuśala, good, auspicious.

इस्र kusūla, granary, room or container in which rice or grais stored.

कुह kuhū, new moon (personified as a daughter of Angiras.)

कृदस्य kūṭastha, (v) standing at the top, keeping the highposition, unchangeable.

कूर्च kūrca, bundle of grass.

कृतक kṛtaka, artificial, unreal.

कृतनाश kṛtanāśa, disappearance of fruit of action duly pe formed.

कृति kṛti, act, deed.

कृतिम kṛtrima, artificial.

कृपा kṛþā, pity.

कृष्णतार kṛṣṇatāra, the dark of the eye.

कृष्णल kṛṣṇala, a piece of gold of small weight.

क्रसर kṛṣara, a dish consisting of sesamum and grain.

केवल kevala, attributeless, unqualified, isolated, alone. – र – tvam, onliness, loneliness, attributelessness. – ज्ञान – jñān

(j) highest possible knowledge. – ন্যানিথানিন্ – vyatirekin, (a negative, reason showing only the negative concountance. – अधिकरण – adhikarana, mere container. – अन्यान् – anvayin, a reason showing the only positive concomitance.

केवलिन् kevalin, (j) an Arhat possessing the kevalajñana.

केशोण्ड्रक keśonduka, a sling or knot of hair, net-like appar tion seen while the eyes are shut.

केङ्कर्य kainkarya, worshipful service.

केमुतिक kaimutika, the rule of 'how much more' or 'ho much less,' arguing a portion and leaving the rest fo inference (a fortiori).

केवल्य kaivalya, absolute liberation, final absolution; (v) absolution, unity, perfect isolation.

कोश kośa, encasement, sheath.

क्रम krama, order, sequence, arrangement, arranged position.

- मार्क - mukti, gradual liberation or absolution. - अकम

- akrama, consecutive and concurrent.

क्रमशः kramasah, successively.

क्रिया kriyā, action, activity, performance. – शक्ति – śakti, power of action. – क्षिद्धे – siddhi, fruition of action.

कोध krodha, anger, ire.

क्षण kṣaṇa, moment, sensation, attention, opportunity. – মङ्ग – bhanga, continual decay of things. – মङ्गवाद – bhangavāda, doctrine of continul decay of things. – सन्तान – sāntana, series of moments.

क्षणिक kṣanika, momentary, transient. – विज्ञान – vijñāna, (b) philosophy of temporary or momentary consciousness of Bauddhas.

क्षपणक kṣapanaka, religious mendicant especially Jaina, mendicant who wears no garments.

क्षमा kṣamā, forbearance, patience, faith.

क्षान्ति kṣānti, forbearance.

शार kṣāra, alkaline.

क्षेत्रज्ञ kṣetrajña, soul (i.e.) knower of the body.

क्षेम kṣema, protection of what is obtained.

क्षोद्क्षम kşodakşama, capable of test or investigation.

ख

खक्खर khakkhata, hard, solid.

खण्डन khandana, refutation.

खपुष्प khapuspa, sky-flower.

खिल khila, additional hymn appended to the regular collection of hymns of Vedas.

खेचरी khecari, one of the yogamudra symbols.

ख्याति khyāti, (b) discernment, knowledge, publicity, celebrity, perception.

ग

गगनकुसुम gaganakusuma, sky-flower.

गतानुगतिक gatānugatika, following what precedes, following custom or the conduct of another, imitative.

गतार्थ gatārtha, object fulfilled.

गति gati, motion, result, mode of existence, course, origin.

गन्ध gandha, odour, smell.

गन्धर्वनगर gandharvanagara, an imaginary town in the sky, Gandharvancity.

गमक gamaka, indicative, causing to understand.

गमन gamana, motion, going.

गमनिका gamanikā, explanatory paraphrase, method, doctrine.

गर्भित garbhita, pregnant, containing inside.

ग्वाम्यन gavāmayana, name of a sacrifice.

गाथा gāthā, a stanza, verse.

गाम्भीर्य gāmbhīrya, magnanimity.

गुण guṇa, quality, aspect, characteristic; (m) any material useful for sacrifice, one of the seven categories in Nyāya-Vaiśesika philosophy.

गुणिन् gunin, substrate, possessor of quality.

गुप्ति gupti, (j) three kinds of guptis, restraint of body, mind and speech.

गुरु guru, another name for Prabhākara. – त - tva, solidity, weight. – मत – mata, Prabhākara's view in Mimāmsā.

गृहस्य grhastha, householder.

गोकुलिक gokulika, one who gives help to a cow in the mud, name of a Buddhist sect.

गोचर gocara, object, place.

गोल gotra, lineage, race, family name.

गोनदीय gonardīya, belonging to Gonardas; Patañjali, the founder of Yoga philosophy.

गोमेध gomedha, cow-sacrifice.

गौण gauṇa, not primary.

गौणी gauṇi, one of the functions of a word to connote a remote sense.

गौतम Gautama, the founder of Nyāya philosophy.

गौरव gaurava, a defect in logical discussion consisting of heaviness in argumentation or cumbrousness.

সূত্র grantha, work, treatise, book, composition. – কা – $k\bar{a}ra$, author.

प्रस्त grasta, devoid, eclipsed.

সই graha, any ladle or vessel employed for taking up a portion of fluid especially of soma out of a larger vessel.

श्रहण grahana, grasping, seizing, choosing.

ग्रामीण grāmina, villager, peasant.

श्रविस्तुत् grāvastut, one of the 16 priests in soma sacrifice.

সাইক grāhaka, that which grasps the object.

সায় grāhya, knowable object, that which is to be grasped.

घ

ঘট ghata, jar, pot. – ল – tva, potness, jarness. – আকাষ – ākāśa, space in a pot.

घटकत्व ghatakatva, state of being included.

घटित ghațita, included, joined.

घण्टाघोष ghanțāghoṣa, public declaration, bell-announcement.

घनगर्जित ghanagarjita, the roar of thunder, deep loud roar.

चृत ghṛta, ghee.

घोर ghora, terrific.

ঘাষ ghoṣa, hut of herdsmen, a particular form of a temple. ঘাল ghrāna, olifactory organ, nose.

च

चक्र cakra, wheel. - नेमि - nemi, wheel-felly. - भ्रमण - bhrama turning like a wheel.

चक्षुस् cakṣus, eye, vision, visual sense, sense of sight. — वि
- vijñāna, (b) visual cognition.

चतुष्पति catuspat, four-footed, quadripartite.

चन्द्रनाडी cāndranādī, (y) one of principal nadis or arte: passages in the living body.

चमस camasa, a small vessel used at the vedic sacrifice for tak: soma juice.

चयन cayana, vedic ceremony of piling up bricks.

चरमावस्था caramāvasthā, final state, condition at death.

चरण carana, the feet of the venerable, a pada or line of stanza, section, a school or branch of the veda.

चरितार्थ caritartha, accomplished object, one who has attair his end.

चर्ची carcā, consideration, deliberation, discussion.

चर्या caryā, doing.

चलन calana, motion, moving.

ব্দান্ত caṣāla, a wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post.

चाक्षुष cākṣuṣa, belonging to the sight or produced from sight.

चातुर्मास्य cāturmāsya, a sacrifice of 4 months' duration. चात्र्य cāturya, tactfulness. चार्वोक cārvāka, materialistic philosopher. – मत – mata, heterodox philosophy, atheism.

चालनी cālanī, parasol.

चित् cid, intelligence, intellect, knowledge, consciousness. – अत्मक – ātmaka, consisting of pure consciousness. – आसास – ābhāsa, self semblance. – सय – maya, consisting of pure thought or consciousness. – मात्र – mātra, pure thought. – मुद्रा – mudrā, symbol of consciousness, one of the symbols in yogic practice. – रूप – rūþa, consciousness, universal spirit as identified with pure thought.

चिति citi, a layer of wood or bricks.

चित्र citta, mind, thought, conciousness. – एकत्व – ekatva, mental unity or fixity. – वित्रयुक्तघर्म – viprayuktadharma, (b) nonmental compounds. – विश्रम – vibhrama, confusion of mind, mental delusion, mental derangement. – सन्तित – santati, continuity of consciousness.

चित्र citra, variegated.

चिन्ता cintā, thought, meditation, speculation, discussion, anxiety.

चीर or चीवर cira or civara, (b, j) the dress of a monk.

चूर्ण cūrņa, powder.

चेतन cetana, conscious, sentient, intelligent, soul, mind, consचेतना cetanā, ciousness, volition.

चेतयितृ cetayitṛ, thinker.

चेतस् cetas, mind, thought.

चेष्टाश्रय cesṭaśraya, receptacle or vehicle of bodily action or motion.

चैतन्य caitanya, consciousness, intelligence, life, sensation.

चैत्रिक caittika, a sub-school of Buddhism.

चैत्य caitya, (b, j) a temple or a place of worship generally containing a monument.

चोदना codanā, inducement, permission, direction, (m) a vidhivakya.

चोद्य codya, raising a question to be criticised.

च्युति cyuti, falling down, degeneration, perishing, death.

छ

ন্তক ¹chala, (n) casuistry, quibbling, deceitful disputation, perverting the sense of words. — জান্তি — jāti, futile rejoinder.

ন্তান chāga, he-goat.

छाया *chāyā*, image, shadow, likeness.

ज

जगत् jagat, world, earth.

जठराग्नि jatharāgni, digestive fire.

जड jada, unconscious, stupid, inanimate, insensate, inert, inactive.

जनक janaka, cause, producing.

जन्तु jantu, living being, creature.

जन्मन् janman, birth.

जन्य janya, producible, produced, born.

जप japa, recitation of a mantra, muttering.

जरा jarā, old age, decay, senility.

जरायुज jarāyuja, born from womb.

जल jala, water. – चन्द्र – candra, image of moon in water.

जलाकाश jalākāśa, sky reflected in water.

বাহ্য jalpa, (n) disputation, discourse, one of two kinds of vada, overbearing reply and disputed rejoinder.

जहस्रभा jahallakṣaṇā, indicative, indication, secondary sense abandoning primary sense.

वचनविवातोऽर्थविकल्पोपपत्या छलम् । तच द्विविधम् । वाक्च्छलं सामाम्यच्छलं च ॥

जहदजहस्रक्षणा jahadajahallakṣanā, secondary sense partly abandoning the primary sense.

নামন jāgrat, waking. – নামন্ – jāgrat, perfectly waking state, waking state in a waking state. – নুম্নি – susupti, state of deep sleep in waking state. – নুম্ন – svapna, dream in the waking state.

জান jāta, born, brought into existence.

जাतक jātaka, (b) the story of former birth.

জানি jāti, birth, rebirth, caste, general character as opposed to individual one, nature, race, family, species; (n) that which is asserted, objective. – उत्तर – uttara, (n) futile rejoinder, self-confuting reply.

जायापती jāyāpatī, wife and husband.

বান্ত-ঘ্ৰান্থ jālandharabandha, a kind of bandha, bodily pose in yogic practice.

जिज्ञासा jijñāsā, desire to know, enquiry.

जितेन्द्रिय jitendriya, one who has subjugated senses.

जिन jina, victorious, name of Buddha or Mahavira.

जिह्ना jihvā, gestatory organ, tongue.

जीव jīva, living world, individual soul, vital spirit. – चैतन्य – caitanya, spirit as individual soul. – मुक्त – nmukta, liberated while living. – अहमन् – ātman, individual soul.

जैन jaina, relating to Jinas, worshipper of Jina.

जैमिनि Jaimini, founder of Purvamimamsa.

গ

ज्ञ $j\tilde{n}a$, knower, wise and learned man, knowing. — शक्ति — sakti, intellectual faculty.

ज्ञि jñapti, knowledge, understanding.

ज्ञात jñāta, known, understood, perceived.

স্থানেনা jñātatā, (m) state of being known or understood.

য়ান jñana, pure knowledge, thought, consciousness, wisdom, idea. — কাণ্ড — kānda, a portion of the veda relating to knowledge (i.e.) upaniṣads etc. — দ্বান — bhramśa, loss of knowledge. — তথা — lakṣaṇā, (n) intuitive knowledge of anything actually not perceived by senses. — सम्भार — sambhāra, accumulation or equipment of knowledge. — अध्यास — adhyāsa, super-imposition of knowledge. — आभास — ābhāsa, knowledge-semblance.

হ্বাपक jñāpaka, (n) indicative (cause).

ज्ञेय jñeya, knowable (thing).

त

तरस्थ taṭastha, neutral. – रुक्षण – lākṣaṇa, passive or incidental quality.

तस्य tattva, reality, truth, true nature of entity, element, true principle. - ज्ञान - $j\tilde{n}ana$, knowledge of truth, insight into the true principle. - लय - traya, name of the triad: Cit, Acit and Īśwara (universal soul) - दाप्ट - dṛṣṭi, perceiving truth.

तत्त्वमसि tattvamasi, that thou art. This is called mahāvākya.

तथाता tathātā, (b) suchness (doctrine of Uttarāpathakas.)

নথান tathāgata, name of Buddha, one who has arrived at perfect state of existence.

নথা च tathāca, likewise, accordingly (introducing quotation, etc.)

तथापि tathāpi, even so, yet, nevertheless (correlative of yadyapi).

तथाहि tathāhi, for, so (it has been said), for instance.

तथ्य tathya, real.

तदात्मकत्व tadātmakatva, being of that nature.

तन tanu, body, thin, slender, small, fine.

तन्त्र tantu, thread.

নেৰ tantra, system of thought, a class of works teaching magical and mystical formulæ. – মাৰ্ – sāra, essence of philosophy.

तन्माल ¹tanmātra, (s) rudimentary substance, subtle element.

तपस् tapas, penance.

तमस् tamas, darkness, ignorance, inertia.

तमोगुण tamoguna, dullness, inertia.

বন্ধ tarka, system or doctrine founded on speculation or reasoning. Cogitation, reasoning, enquiry, logic, confutation (especially that kind of argument which consists in reduction to absurdity), reductio ad absurdum, indirect argument, dialectics, same as Nyāya.

त्रीण tarpana, satiating, refreshing, oblation of water.

तात्पर्य tātþarya, meaning, purport.

ताद्वस्थ tādavasthya, remaining in the same condition.

तादात्म्य tādātmya, identity, sameness of character.

ताद्रुप्य tādrūpya, sameness of form, identity.

तान्तिक tāntrika, taught in a scientific manner, one completely versed in any science or system, a follower of tantra doctrine.

ताप tāpa, pain. - तय - traya, three kinds of passion.

तापस tāpasa, practiser of or relating to religious austerity.

तामस tāmasa, appertaining to or affected by the quality tamas.

तारतम्य tāratamya, gradation, difference.

নার্কিক tārkika, logician, dialectician, related to or belonging to tarka.

तिक्त tikta, bitter.

तितिक्षा titikṣā, endurance of opposites like heat and cold etc., forbearance, patience.

1. अपश्रीकृतरूपरसगन्धस्पर्शानां संज्ञा ।

तितिक्षु titiksu, patient, forbearing, enduring patiently.

तिमिर timira, dark, darkness, eye-disease.

तिरञ्चीन tirascina, crooked, horizontal, across.

तिरोधान tirodhana, obscuration, disappearance.

तीर्थ tistha, passage, advice, instruction, preceptor.

तीर्थङ्कर tirthankara, (j) perfect soul among Jainas.

तीर्थक or तीर्थिक tirthaka or tirthika, (b) any opponent philosopher.

ব্ৰুল্ফ tuccha, worthless, vain, empty.

तुरी turi, shuttle.

तुरीय or तुर्य turiya or turya, fourth.

तुल्य tulya, alike, equal.

तुष्टि tuṣṭi, satisfaction.

तूणींभाव tūṣṇīmbhāva, the state of being silent, silence.

तृण tṛṇa, straw, blade of grass.

तृष्णा tṛṣṇā, desire, craving.

तेजस् tejas, light, effulgence, fire.

तेजस taijasa, (v) name given to Jiva in the state of dreaming.

तैमिरिक taimirika, one affected by eye disease, cataract.

त्रयी विद्या trayī vidyā, three Vedas.

लसरेणु trasarenu, mote or atom of dust in a sun beam.

तिदण्डिन् tridandin, ascetic, a school of philosophers.

तिघातु tridhātu, consisting of three parts, especially kāma dhātu, rūpa and arūpa dhātu.

त्रिमल trimala, three-fold impurity.

तिरल triratna, (b) three-fold gem, viz. Buddha, his doctrine and order.

লৈক্য trirūpa, (n) three-featured, (viz) presence of the indicative in the subject (pakṣadharma), presence of the indicative where the probandum is known to be present (sapakṣasattva), absence of the indicative where the probandum is known to be absent (vipakṣavyāvṛtti). – কিন্তু – linga, three-featured probans.

त्रिवृत्करण trivetkarana, triplicating.

लेताग्नि tretāgni, three kinds of Vedic fire called āhavanīya, gārhapatya and dakṣiṇāgni.

लेकालिक traikālika, pertaining to three times (past, present, future).

लेकाल्य traikālya, embracing the three times, a school of Buddhistic philosophy.

लेग्ण्य traigunya (s) triple nature of the matter.

त्रिधात्क traidhātuka, triple world.

नेविद्य traividya, well versed in three Vedas.

বেৰ tvac, tactile organ, sense of touch, skin.

द

द्ग्ध dagdha, burnt.

द्ण्ड daṇḍa, stick, trunk, stem. - कमण्डल - kamanḍalu, jar with handle. - नीति - nīti, administration of justice.

द्मन damana, taming, subduing, overpowering, control of the senses.

द्रम dambha, deceit, hypocrisy.

द्या dayā, grace, pity, compassion.

दर्भ darpa, pride, arrogance.

द्पेण darpaṇa, mirror.

दर्श darsa, new moon.

द्दीन darkana, doctrine, knowledge, school of thought or philosophy, seeing, sight, perception.

दवींहोम darvihoma, oblation made with a wooden ladle or its substitute.

दान dāna, act of giving, giving up, imparting, teaching, donation, gift. - पारमिता - pāramitā, (b) perfection of charity. - पात - pātra, object of charity.

दारीनिक dārsanika, acquainted with darsanas, philosopher.

दार्ष्ट्रान्त dārṣtānta, explained by an example.

दाष्ट्रीन्तिक dāṛṣṭāntika, one who uses an example or simile as a proof.

दिश् dis, quarter, direction; (n) one of the nine substances.

दिगम्बर digambara, a sect of Jains.

दिन्य divya, divine, superhuman, supernormal. – दृष्टि – dṛṣṭi, supernatural vision, theurgy. – मार्ग – mārga, divine path.

दीक्षा diksā, initiation, determination.

दीप dipa, light, lamp.

दीर्घ dirgha, long.

दुर्धिगम duradhigama, difficult to attain, inscrutable, ununderstandable.

दुर्गति durgati, misfortune, (b) bad state of life such as animal,

दुर्जय durjaya, hard to win, a stage of progress in Bodhisattva's career.

द्वेल durbala, feeble, of little strength.

दुश्चरित duscarita, misdoing, (b) the 10 chief sins: murder, theft, adultery, lying, calumny, lewdness, evil speech, covetousness, envy, heresy.

दृष्ट dusta, faulty. - हेतु - hetu, defective probans.

दुस्साध्य dussādhya, difficult to accomplish.

दु:ख duḥkha, suffering, pain, sorrow, misery.

द्षण dūṣaṇa, objection, adverse argument, refutation, finding fault.

दृश्य dṛśya, visible.

हष्ट dṛṣṭa, direct perception, perceived object.

दृष्टान्त dṛṣṭānta, example, illustration.

दृष्टि dṛṣṭi, vision, cognition, (b) wrong belief. – सृष्टिवाद – sṛṣṭivāda, illusion theory, eye-creation theory.

देव deva, God.

देवता devatā, presiding deity.

देवानां प्रिय devānāmpriya, (b) beloved of gods, honourable; fool, idiot.

देशिक deśika, spiritual teacher or guide.

देहात्मवादिन् dehātmavādin, one who holds that there is no soul distinct from the body.

दैनन्दिन dainandina, daily, diurnal.

दैन्य dainya, (s) lowness, dejection.

ই(হান daiśika, relating to space or to any place as opposed to kālika.

दोष dosa, defect, fault.

दोहा dohā, hymns in Prākrit.

द्रवत्व dravatva, fluidity.

द्रव्य dravya, substance, matter.

ह्र्य dvaya, the double, being the name given to two mantras relating to Nārāyaṇa.

द्वादशाङ्गी dvādaśāngī, collection of Jain sacred writings consisting of 12 parts.

द्वादशाध्यायी dvādasādhyāyī, name of Jaimini's Mimāmsā consisting of 12 adhyāyas.

द्वार dvāra, entrance, way, means, medium.

ষ্ট্ৰপ dveṣa, dislike, aversion, enmity, hate.

हैत dvaita, dual, dualistic doctrine propounded by Anandatirtha.

द्वैतिन् dvaitin, dualist.

ध

धन्वन् dhanvan, dry soil, desert.

धर्म dharma, characteristic, attribute, quality, duty. — काय — kāya, norm-body, one of the three bodies of Buddha. — चश्चस् — cakṣus, (b) the eye of the norm. — ता — tā, normalism, whole nature. — धातु — dhātu, (b) norm, element of law or existence. — भागक — bhānaka, (b) law-expounder, preacher, public reader of Mahābhārata and sacred books. — भेच megha, (b) a stage of Bodhisattva's career. — विनय — vinaya, dogma, disciplinary regulation. — शास्त्र — śāstra, law-book, code of law. — आयतन — āyatana, (b) sphere or objects of manas.

धर्मिन् dharmin, bearer of the attribute.

ধার dhātu, corporeal element, ingredient, phenomenon, fact of consciousness, humour.

धारण dhāraṇa, sustaining.

घारणा dhāraṇā, (v) steadying the mind, fixed meditation, trance.

धारणी dhārani, magic spell, mystical verse or charm used as a kind of prayer to assuage pain.

धार्मिक dhārmika, righteous, virtuous, pious.

धी dhī, idea, mind.

धूत्गुण dhūtaguṇa, (b) ascetic practice or precept.

धूम dhūma, smoke.

वृति dhṛti, endurance.

धैर्य dhairya, courage.

ध्यान dhyāna, meditation, (narrower than samādhi i.e. concentration.)

प्रुव dhruva, pole star, firm, fixed, immovable, permanent, unchangeable. घंस dhvamsa, falling down, destruction, annihilative nonexistence, disappearance, perishing, loss.

ध्वनि dhvani, noise, sound.

न

नभस् nabhas, air.

नभश्चर nabhascara, one who travels in the air.

नमन namana, reverential obeisance, bowing down.

नर nara, man, highest soul.

नरक naraka, hell.

नन्य navya, modern.

নশ্বৰ naśvara, destructible, perishable.

नष्ट naṣṭa, disappeared, perished.

नाडी nāḍī, an artery, tube, pipe.

नाद nāda, noise, sound, chime.

नान्तरीयक nāntarīyaka, unavoidable, intermediate.

नामन् $n\bar{a}man$, name; (b) mind. $-\overline{eq} - r\bar{u}pa$, name and form; (b) mind and matter, mentality and corporeality.

नाश nāśa, annihilation.

नासत् nāsat, nonentity.

नास्तिक nāstika, heterodox person, unbeliever.

निकाय nikāya, heap, collection, (b) collection of Buddhistic Sūtras.

निगद nigada, reciting, audible recitation, a prayer recited aloud.

निगम nigama, a class of Vedic mantras.

निरामन nigamana, (n) final conclusion, restatement of the proposition on the basis of the statement of the probans.

निम्रह nigraha, subjugation, suppression. – स्थान – sthāna, (n) clincher, vulnerable.

नित्य nitya, constant, eternal. – कर्मन् – karman, daily duty, compulsory rite. – त्व – tva, eternality. – बद्ध – baddha, ever bound. – विधि – vidhi, compulsory injunction. – अनिस्विवेक – anityaviveka, (v) a discerning knowledge of which is real or which is unreal, one of the 4 qualifications of Brahmavidyā. – उदित udita, (p) ever manifest.

निदान nidāna, (b) cause, root cause (twelve root causes).

निदिध्यासन nididhyāsana, (v) concentrated meditation, profound and repeated meditation.

निद्रा nidrā, sleep, slumber.

निधन nidhana, death, destruction.

निध्यप्ति nidhyapti, philosophical meditation, reflection.

निमित्त nimitta, (efficient) cause, reason. – कारण – kāraṇa, (n) instrumental cause. – नैमित्तिक – naimittika, cause and effect.

नियत *niyata*, invariable, constant, suppressed, controlled, checked. – पूर्ववृत्ति – *pūrvavṛtti*, invariable antecedent.

नियति *niyati*, restriction, law, regulation, fate, destiny (p) śakti consisting of great knowledge.

नियम niyama, specification, limitation, rule.

नियोग ¹niyoga, (**m**) injunction, duty, a force which mediates between sacrifice and benefit, apūrva.

निरन्वय niranvaya, absolute, without residue as in निरन्वयनाश.

निर्भिलाप्यशून्यता nirabhilāþyaśūnyatā, (b) inexpressible voidness.

निरर्थक nirarthaka, meaningless.

निरवकाश niravakāśa, wanting room, having no suitable place (to act).

निरवयव niravayava, inseparable, bodiless, partless.

निराकरण nriākaraņa, refutation.

1. अद्वितीयवस्तुनि तदाकारकारिताया बुद्धेरसजातीयप्रवाहः -- Vedantasara

निराकारवादिन् nirākāravādin, one who holds the theory of imageless consciousness.

निरात्मता nirātmatā, soullessness.

निरास nirāsa, repudiation, rejection, refutation.

निरुक्त nirukta, defined, one of the Vedāngas.

निरुक्ति nirukti, etymological interpretation of a word.

निरुद्ध niruddha, restricted, impeded, stopped, checked.

निरुपास्य nirupākhya, (b) featureless thing.

निरूपक nirūpaka, correlating, correlated.

निरूपण nirūpana, exposition.

निरूप्य nirūpya, that which is correlated.

निरोध nirodha, cessation, suppression, (y) retention of breath.

— समापत्ति — samāpatti, (b) cessation of conciousness.

निर्श्वन्थ nirgrantha, free from all ties, a saint who has withdrawn from the world and lives either as a hermit or wandering naked.

निर्मण nirguna, absolute, quality-less, unqualified.

निर्णय nirnaya, decisive knowledge, conclusion.

निर्देश nirdeśa, definition, particular mention.

निर्भास nirbhāsa, (b) reflection, illustration.

निर्भासिज्ञान nirbhāsijñāna, (b) cognition by mere reflected image.

निर्मन्थ्य nirmanthya, (m) being newly churned by friction (as fire.)

निर्माणकाय nirmāṇakāya, (b) body created by some supernatural power.

निवेचन nirvacana, definite predication.

निर्वाण niroāṇa, cessation of finite existence, absolute existence.

निर्वाप nirvāpa, separating a portion from the heap of grain for purpose of sacrifice.

निर्विकल्पक nirvikalpaka, (n) undifferentiated, indeterminate (b) devoid of imagination. — 'ज्ञान — jñāna, (n) non-conceptual perception, indeterminate perception.

निर्विकल्पसमाधि nirvikalpasamādhi, (y) a kind of yogic concentration.

निर्विकार nirvikāra, unchangeable, immutable.

নির্নিইাষ nirviśeṣa, attributeless. – দল্লন্ – brahman, attributeless brahman. – পদ্ধীন – advaita, same as advaita² (monism of Śankara).

निविद् nivid, particular Vedic mantra containing epithets or short invocations of gods.

निवृत्ति *nivṛtti*, cessation, emancipation, withdrawing, returning. निश्चय *niścaya*, definite cognition, resolve.

निःश्रेयस niśśreyasa, salvation.

निषादस्थपति niṣādasthapati, a carpenter being niṣāda by caste.

निषिद्ध nisiddha, prohibited.

निषेध niședha, prohibition, interdiction.

निष्कर्ष niṣkarṣa, definite conclusion, brief statement.

निष्कल niṣkala, undivided.

निष्काम niṣkāma, desireless.

निष्ठा niṣṭhā, climax, highest point.

निष्फल nisphala, fruitless.

निष्यन्द्रफल nisyandaphala, (b) fruit suited to action.

निस्त्वभाव nissvabhāva, devoid of nature, devoid of existence.

नीति nīti, politics.

नीरूप nīrūpa, featureless.

नील nila, blue.

- 1. प्रकारताविशेष्यतानापन्नसम्बन्धानवप्राह्यतीन्द्रियज्ञानम् ।
- 2. ज्ञातृज्ञानादिभेदलये अद्वितीयवस्तुनि तदाकारकारिताया बुद्धिवृत्तेरतितरामेकीभावेनाव-स्थानम् — Vedanțasara.

tr, motive power.

नीकत्वम् naikapratyanikatvam, (n) invariable concomitance.

চ naimittika, artificial, occasional. – সত্ত্য – pralaya, occaional dissolution.

মাব nairātmyavāda, (b) doctrine which denies the exisence of the soul as a separate entity.

nodana, pushing, repelling.

'yāya, accepted generalisation, axiom, popular maxim; (n) yllogistic argument. – ঝাইন – śāstra, science of reasoning, yāya (tarka) propounded by Gautama.

yīina, wanting, incomplete; (n) a nigrahasthāna.

प

र kṣa, (n) view, side, position advanced, subject, thesis, ninor term. — ता – tā, subjectness. — धर्म – dharma, (n) preence of the indicative in the subject. — धर्मता – dharmatā, ubject-adjunctness. — पात – pāta, siding with one party. — तिषेष – pratiṣedha, demolition of argument. — वचन – vaca-a, assertion of the minor term.

pañcakāraṇi, (b) five-conditions-method to determine ausal connection.

r pañcākṣarī, the 5 syllabled mantra of Śiva.

ন pañcāyatana, a five-fold worship of Brahman, Viṣṇu nd Maheśvara, etc., a kind of worship in which five ymbols are used.

on ³pañcikarana, (v) quinquepartite.

ta, cloth.

It has five members, प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन, but according to Mimamsakas and Vedantins only three.

सिसाधियषया शून्या सिद्धिर्यत्र न विद्यते । स पक्षस्तत्र वृत्तित्वज्ञानादनुमितिर्भवेत् ॥ द्धिश्वा विधाय चैकैकं चतुर्धा प्रथमं पुनः । सस्यैव च द्वितीयांशेयोंजनात्पञ्च पञ्च ते। परल paṭala, chapter.

पण्डित pandita, learned.

पथिक pathika, way-farer.

पदार्थ 'padārtha, thing, substance; (n) category.

पर para, final, supreme, higher, comprehensive. — आत्मन् — ātman, (s) liberated soul. — त्व — tva, priority, remoteness, extrinsicality. — त्रझन् — brahman, Supreme Brahman. — वाद — vāda, rival view. — सन्तान — santāna, (b) self of others. — सामान्य — sāmānya, (b) mere existence of categories.

परतन्त्र paratantra, dependent. – हक्षण – lakṣaṇa, (b) relative or dependent nature.

परत उत्भित parata utpatti, (b) origination by other cause.

परतः प्रामाण्य paratahprāmānya, (m) theory of extrinsic validity.

परमन्योमन् paramavyoman, highest heaven.

प्रमहंस paramahamsa, an ascetic of the highest order.

परम्परासम्बन्ध paramparāsambandha, indirect relation.

परमाणु ²paramāṇu, atom, minute particle.

परमात्मन् paramātman, supreme soul.

परमार्थ paramārtha, supreme truth. - सत् - sat, absolute reality.

परामशें *parāmarśa, (n) subsumptive reflection, thinking or judgment, understanding minor premise in relation to major.

परायण parāyaṇa, bent on, inclined to.

- द्रव्यं गुणस्तथा कर्म सामान्यं सिवशेषकम् । समनायस्तथाऽभावः पदार्थास्सप्त कीर्तिताः !!
- नित्याऽनित्या च सा द्वेधा नित्या स्यादणुरुक्षणा ।
 अनित्या तु तदन्या स्यात् सैवावयवयोगिनी ॥
- ः व्याप्यस्य पक्षधर्मत्वर्धाः परानर्शं उच्यते । अनुमायामनुमितौ व्याप्तिज्ञानं कारणं परा-मर्शो व्यापारः ।

पराथानुमान pararthanumana, (n) inference for the benefit of others.

परावर parāvara, one compared with whom the supreme being is lower.

परिकल्पित parikalpita, imaginary, created.

परिग्रह parigraha, acceptance, taking.

परिम्राहक parigrāhaka, (b) enveloping (cause).

परिणाम parināma, mutation, modification, evolution. - बाद $-v\bar{a}da$, evolution theory.

परिनिष्पन्नस्थण parinispannalakṣaṇa, (b) perfect or absolute nature.

परिभाषा paribhāṣā, technical term, supplementary rules of elucidation or interpretation, as those added to Pāṇini's grammar.

परिमाण parimāṇa, dimension, size, quantity, measure.

परिदेवना paridevanā, lament.

परिशिष्ट parisista, supplement.

परिशेष parisesa, exclusion, remainder, residue.

परिषद parisaha, (j) 32 kinds.

परोक्षक parikṣaka, investigator, examiner.

परीक्षा parīkṣā, investigation.

परोक्ष paroksa, out of sight, indirect.

पर्यन्त paryanta, limit, uppermost point.

पर्याय paryāya, synonym.

पदा paśu, animal, goat, lower creature.

पाक pāka, cooking, ripening, baking.

पातञ्चल bātañjala, same as Yoga system of RARY by Patañjali.

पाताल þātāla, nether world.



पाञ्चभौतिक pāñcabhautika, composed of five elements.

पाञ्चरात्र ¹pāñcarātra, a school of philosophy.

पाद pāda, section, part, quarter.

पामर pāmara, low, uneducated, ordinary.

पारतन्त्र्य pāratantrya, subordination, dependence.

पारमार्थिक pāramārthika, spiritually absolute, philosophically real.

पारमिता pāramitā (b) highest, climax.

पारिमाण्डल्य pārimāṇḍalya, the smallest size conceivable, atomic size.

पशि pāśa, rope, bondage, attachment.

पাহ্যুপন pāśupata, a sect of Saivas with Paśupati as their deity.

পাষ্ট pāsanda, unbeliever.

पिण्ड piṇḍa, lump, sum-total, embryo.

पिपासा þiþāsā, thirst.

पिशुन piśuna, tale-bearer.

पुंस्व pumstva, virility.

पुण्य punya, merit. – परिणाम – parināma, (b) transfer of merit. – सम्भार – sambhāra, equipment of merit. – आमोदन – āmodana, (b) delight in merit.

पुरुष्ठ pudgala, (b) something like jiva, person, living entity.

पुनरुक्ति punarukti, redundance, repetition. पनर्वचन punarvacana, restatement, repetition.

पुरुचर्ण purascarana, repetition of mantra according to a definite number.

1. रात्रं च ज्ञानवचनं ज्ञानं पञ्चविधं स्मृतम् ।

The five kinds of jnana are सात्त्विक, राजस, तामस, नैर्गुण्य and सर्वतःपर.

पाञ्चरात्रं सप्तिविधं ज्ञानिनां ज्ञानदं परम् । त्राह्मं शैवं च कोमारं वासिष्टं कापिलं परम् । गौतमीयं नारदीयमिदं सप्तिविधं स्मृतम् ॥ पुरियष्टक ¹puriyaṣṭaka, a subtle body apportioned to each individual soul under Śaiva Siddhānta.

पुरुष puruṣa, anthropomorphic god, spirit, soul. – সমূत्ति – pravṛtti, personal effort. – अर्थ – artha, object of life, desirable object.

पुष्टि puṣṭi, prosperity.

पूजा þūjā, worship.

पूरक ²pūraka, (y) inhalation.

पूर्ण pūrņa, full, complete, whole.

पूर्व pūrva, former, prior. - पक्ष - "pakṣa, opponent's objection, prima facie view, criticism, one of the five ingredients of an adhikarana.

पूर्वोङ्ग pūrvānga, prior constituent.

पृथाजन pṛthagjana, ordinary.

पृथत्तव pṛthaktva, separateness.

पौरुषेय pauruseya, emanating from man, coming from the soul or spirit.

प्रकरण prakarana, subject, topic.

प्रकर्ष prakarsa, exceptional quality, superiority.

पकार prakāra, mode, adjunct.

प्रकाश prakāśa, luminosity.

प्रकृत prakrta, related to the context.

प्रकृति prakṛti, nature; (s) primordial matter, evolving matter; (j) one of the 4 bandhas. – अनियम – aniyama, (n) original inconsistency.

- 1. It continues from creation until the close of the Kalpa; it is composed of thirty tattvas beginning with the earth and ending with Kalpa.
- 2. वामनासिकया वायुना देहपूरणम् | See प्राणायाम
- 3. प्रकृतार्थविरोधितकोपन्यासः ।

प्रक्रिया prakriyā, arrangement, method.

प्रस्या prakhyā, vividness.

পত্তপ্রমীর pracchannabauddha, concealed Buddhist.

पञ्चप्तिवादिन् prajñaptivādin, a sub-school of Buddhism.

সন্থা prajñā, wisdom, insight; (v) name given to jīva in the state of sleeping. — বস্তুৰ্ — cakṣuṣ, eye of intuition. — পানিবা — pāramitā, (b) the Buddhist boon of perfection of know-ledge or intuition.

पणव pranava, mystic syllable Om.

प्रणिधान pranidhāna, profound meditation.

प्रतिकृति pratikṛti, image.

प्रतिज्ञा pratijñā, thesis, proposition, assertion.

प्रतितन्त्रसिद्धान्त pratitantrasiddhānta, conclusion peculiar to eacli school of philosophy.

प्रतिपक्ष pratipaksa, (n) counter-conception.

प्रतिपाद्यप्रतिपाद्कभाव pratipādyapratipādakabhāva, relation of the treated and the treatise.

प्रतिप्रसव ¹pratiprasava, inverse proposition, exception to exception, proviso to proviso.

प्रतिबन्धक pratibandhaka, counter-agent, impediment.

प्रतिबिम्ब pratibimba, reflection. – बाद – vāda, reflection theory.

प्रतिमा pratibhā, intuition, flash of intelligence.

प्रतिभास pratibhāsa, illusion.

प्रतियोगिन् pratiyogin, counter correlative; (n) correlate, positive counterpart of negation. $-\pi - t\bar{a}$, (n) correlativeness.

प्रतिलोम pratiloma, inverse.

प्रतिवादिन् prativādin, opponent, disputant.

1. निषिद्धस्य पुनार्वधानम् ।

प्रतिसंख्यानिरोध pratisankhyānirodha, (b) deliberate destruction.

प्रतिसञ्चार pratisañcara, reversal of creation, reabsorption.

भतिसन्धान pratisandhāna, restoring connection, uniting, recollection of past experience.

प्रतिसन्त्रि pratisandhi, (b) rebirth, new existence. – विज्ञान – vijñāna, (b) rebirth-consciousness, reconnection-consciousness.

प्रतिसर्ग pratisarga, secondary creation.

प्रतीति pratiti, recognition, apprehension.

प्रतीत्यसमुत्राद pratityasamutpāda, (b) dependent origination, chain of causation.

प्रतीप pratipa, opposite.

স্বাক্ pratyak, subjective. – আমন্ – ātman, undivided essence (different from individual and supreme soul and worldly phenomena).

प्रत्यक्ष pratyakṣa, (n) sense-perception.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा pratyabhijñā, recognition, reminiscence. – दर्शन – darśana, recognitive system of Indian philosophy.

प्रत्यय pratyaya, contributory cause, co-operative cause, incorporative suffix. – सर्ग – sarga, (s) creation of the intellect.

प्रत्यवाय pratyavāya, impediment, obstruction, demerit.

प्रत्यासत्ति pratyāsatti, proximity, nearness.

प्रत्यूढ pratyūḍha, covered over, impeded.

प्रत्रह pratyūha, impediment, obstruction, opposition.

प्रत्येक pratyeka, each, single. – लक्षण – lakṣaṇa, separate characteristic.

प्रश्वी prthvī, earth.

স্থান pradhāna, determinative, important; (s) primary cause, main inert substance, primordial matter.

प्रश्नामान pradhvamsābhāva, (n) annihilative non-existence, non-existence after destruction.

प्रदेश pradesa, (j) one of 4 Bandhas explained as दलसञ्चय.

পষ্ট prapañca, world, amplification.

प्रपत्ति prapatti, resignation, God-surrender.

प्राप्त prapanna, one who has surrendered humbly to God.

পৰাধ prabādha, discording.

ঘৰন্য prabandha, continuity, composition.

मभा prabhā, effulgence.

प्रभाकरी prabhākarī, (b) illumination, a stage of progress.

प्रमाद prabhāva, might, power.

प्रमु prabhu, lord.

प्रमाद pramāda, mistake, unattentiveness.

प्रमा pramā, valid idea, correct cognition.

प्रमाल pramātva, validity.

प्रमाण 'pramāṇa, proof, evidence, authority, means of cognition, (m) evidence of being anga or auxiliary. – चक्त – cakra, regulative wheel.

प्रमिति pramiti, (n) right cognition.

प्रमेय prameya, object of cognition. – त्व – tva, cognisability. – विरुद्ध – viruddha, (n) against the very hypothesis.

प्रयत्न prayatna, effort, volition.

प्रयोग prayoga, use, formulation of syllogism.

1. The Cārvākas admitted Pratyakşa (direct perception) only as a source of knowledge: the Buddhists and Vaiśeṣikas added one more, viz., Anumāna (inference): the Sāmkhyas a third, viz., Śabda (revelation); the Naiyāyikas a fourth, viz., Upamā (analogy), the Prabhākara Mīmāmsakas a fifth, Arthāpatti, the Bhāṭṭas a sixth Anupalabdhi (non-apprehension):

प्रत्यक्षमनुमानं च वेदाश्चीपमया सह । अर्थापात्तिरभावश्च भाट्टानां षट्प्रमाण्यसौ ॥ प्रभाकरमते पञ्चेतान्यभावस्य वर्जनात् । प्रयोजक prayojaka, indirect cause, director.

प्रयोजन prayojana, aim, purpose.

प्रयोज्य prayojya, dependent, servant, missile.

প্রতথ pralaya, dissolution of the world, absorption, deluge, involution.

भवतेन pravartana, incitement.

मनृत्ति pravṛtti, activity, volitional resolution. – विज्ञान – vijñāna, (b) intelligence as particular or evolving.

प्रसङ्ग prasanga, discussion, occurrence.

प्रसज्यप्रतिषेध prasajyapratisedha, (m) negation whereto an affirmative is expected.

प्रसञ्जन prasañjana, connecting, occurrence.

प्रसाद prasāda, (y) satisfaction.

प्रसारण prasarana, stretching forward.

प्रस्तिकोश prasūtikośa, sheath of generation.

प्रशानलय prasthānatraya, Upaniṣads, Brahmasūtras, and Bhagavadgitā, three branches or modes of teaching.

प्रहाण prahāṇa, (b) elimination, removing.

মাকুর prākrta, original, popular. – মত্তত – maṇḍala, circle of nature. – সত্য – pralaya, total dissolution.

प्रागमाव prāgabhāva, (n) antecedent non-existence.

प्राण ¹prāṇa, air inhaled, life, vitality. — मय — maya, astral body. — मयकोश — mayakośa, sheath of energy. — वायु — vāyu, vital breath. — आयाम — ²āyāma, (y) the act of controlling breath, one of 8 angas of the yoga.

प्रातिपदिक prātipadika, stem, bare word.

- 1. इन्मारुतः । इदि प्राणो गुदेऽपानस्ससानो नाभिसांस्थितः ।
- पूरकः वुस्मको रेच्यः प्राणायामस्रिळक्षणः । नासिका कृष्ट उच्छवासा मुच्यमानस्तु रेचकः ॥

प्रातिभासिक prātibhāsika, illusory, imaginary, not real.

সার prāpta, obtained, reached. — ৰাখ — bādha, (m) nullification of an earlier experience by a later one, impediment to an anga (auxiliary).

সামাক্ত prābhākara, followers of Prabhākara's school of Mimāmsā.

प्रामाण्य prāmānya, truth, validity.

मारव्यकर्मन् prārabdhakarman, accumulated karma which has begun to operate.

प्रीति prīti, (b) zest.

प्रेक्षण prekṣaṇa, prospective thought.

मेक्षा prekṣā, wisdom, intellect.

प्रेत्यभाव pretyabhāva, the condition of soul after death.

भेयस preyas, beloved.

प्रेषण presana, injunction, commission.

प्रेष praisa, calling, addressing.

भौदिवाद praudhivada, pompous or audacious utterance.

फ

फल phala, fruit, result, - उपधायक upadhāyaka, immediate cause for any fruit.

च

बद्ध baddha, bound.

बन्ध bandha, fetter, bondage, as opposed to mokṣa.

ৰন্ত bala, strength. – ৰন্ – vat, valid, powerful.

ৰন্তাৰত balābala, superior and inferior.

वहिरङ्ग bahiranga, outward, external, open.

वहिरण्डज bahirandaja, born outside the mundane egg.

बहिरर्थ bahirartha, external object.

बहुत्व bahutva, multiplicity.

बहुल bahula, many, generally.

बहुश्रुत bahusruta, well-versed.

बहुश्रुतीय bahusrutiya, a sub-school of Buddhism.

ৰাষ bādha, contradiction, impediment, lack of harmony, flaw, fallacy, anything that operates adversely.

वाधकज्ञान bādhakajñāna, error-dispelling (right) knowledge.

बाधित bādhita, stultified reason.

बाध्यबाधको bādhyabādhakau, the annulled and the annuller.

बाह्य bāhya, outward, external. - अर्थमद्भाववाद - arthasadbhāvavāda, doctrine of the reality of the external world.

बिम्ब bimba, image.

बुद्ध buddha, enlightened person, understood, apprehended.

बुद्धि buddhi, knowledge, cognition, intellect; (s) cosmic intelligence; (v) the self that decides. – इन्द्रिय –indriya, (n) organ of sensation.

बुध्न budhna, bottom.

बोध bodha, knowledge, understanding, apprehension.

बोबि bodhi, (b) enlightenment. - चित्त - citta, (b) thought of enlightenment. - पक्ष - pakṣa, (b) (37) wings of enlightenment.

बौद्ध bauddha, Buddhist.

ब्रह्मन् brahman, one of the trinity, creator. – चर्य – carya, studentship, celibacy. – चारिन् – cārin, religious student, celibate. – ज्ञानिन् – ¹jñānin, one who knows the self. – वादिन् – vādin, theist, philosopher. – विहार – vihāra, (b)

कुरुळाकुरुळावृत्तिरहितस्समदर्शकः ।
 ळिङ्गाश्रमपरिखागी ब्रह्मज्ञानी निग्यते ॥

(4) Brahman-dwellings. – সত্ত – anda, cosmic egg. – আনন্দ – \bar{a} nanda, supreme bliss obtainable at the stage of realisation of the Absolute Brahman.

সামাণ brahmana, well-versed in Vedas, learned, a portion of the Veda.

भ

भक्ति bhakti, love, faith, devotion.

भग ¹bhaga, (p) combination of six great qualities. – वर् – vat, possessor of bhaga, supreme Lord.

भङ्ग bhanga, destruction.

मङ्गी bhangī, manner, method.

भद्र bhadra, good luck, auspicious.

भन bhava, becoming. – अङ्कर – ankura, sprout of worldly life.

– अङ्ग – anga, (b) process of becoming. – अङ्गाचि – angacitta, (b) subconsciousness.

भविष्यत् bhavisyat, (b) a form of cause.

भव्य bhavya, happiness.

भाक्त bhākta, figurative, indirect, secondary.

भाइ bhāṭṭa, followers of Bhaṭṭamata (Kumārila's school of Mīmāmsā).

भाव bhāva, existence, positive entity, idea, character, general condition or state. — কাৰ্য — kārya, positive product. — সাধ — grāma, collection of things, all things. — पदार्थ — padārtha, existent entity. — সংখ্যাবার — anyathāvāda, (b) theory that an entity does not exist at all times.

भावना bhāvanā, mental activity, impression, understanding, habit, tendency, reminiscence; (m) injunctive power or function.

ऐश्वर्यस्य समप्रस्य त्रीर्यस्य यशसादिश्रयः ।
 ज्ञानतेराग्ययोश्चेत्र षण्णां भग इतीरणा ॥

भाष्य bhāṣya, commentary.

भास्वर bhāsvara, brilliant.

भिक्षु bhikșu, mendicant.

भिन्न bhinna, different.

भुवन bhuvana, cosmic space, world (14 worlds).

भूत bhūta, elemental being, substance, past.

भूतादि bhūtādi, (s) name of ahankāra, individualism.

भूति bhūti, becoming.

भूमि bhūmi, (b) region, earth, stage.

भेद bheda, distinction, difference, (b) plurality, severality. – अभेद – abheda, (m) one-many, identity-in-difference.

भोक्त bhoktr, enjoyer, experiencer.

भोग bhoga, experience, enjoyment.

भोग्य bhogya, object of enjoyment.

भौतिक bhautika, pertaining to material elements.

भौम bhauma, pertaining to the earth.

স্থা bhrama, illusion. – রান – jñana, knowledge of an object mistaken for some other object.

भ्रान्ति bhrānti, delusion.

भ्रणहन् bhrūnahan, killer of fœtus.

म

मत mata, system, religion, faith.

मति mati, mind, thought.

मधुविद्या madhuvidyā, a mystical doctrine of Upanishads, so called; lit. honey science, science of sweetness—knowledge relating to the sun.

मध्यम madhyama, middle.

मध्यस्य madhyastha, unaffected by bias, neutral.

मनन manana, reflection, repeated thinking, considera

मनस् manas, mind, understanding, central organ of se - danḍa, control of thoughts. - मय - maya, coi of mind, mind-made. - विज्ञान - vijñāna, mental 11 ing, intellect.

मनुष्य manusya, man. - त्व - tva, humanity.

मन्त्र mantra, hymn, incantation, spiritual form । – \$\bar{a}stra\$, linguistic occultism, science of spiritua । ममकार mamakāra, sense of property.

ममता mamatā, sense of I-ness.

मयूरासन mayūrāsana, a posture of the body in the yoga, one of the principal asanas.

मल mala, taint, sin, impurity.

महत् mahat, (s) cosmic intelligence. – काल – kāla, es undivided time¹, a name for Lord Siva. – प्रसान — great departure, journey to self-destruction. – व gross (great) elements. – यान – yāna, a school of – वाक्य – vāhya, main or important passage of śra – sāddhaka, name of the Buddhist vrjin moputtakas). – सामान्य – sāmānya, grand generality genus.

महिमन् mahiman, magnification, expansiveness.

माधुर्य mādhurya, sweetness.

माध्यमिक mādhyamika, a school of philosophy main to doctrine of Śūnyatā.

मान māna, proof, measurement.

मानस mānasa, mental. – प्रत्यक्ष – pratyakṣa, mental pe माया māyā, illusion, divine energy, phantom. – i illusionism.

विष्णुखरूपाखण्डदण्डायमानसमयः । कलनात्सर्वभृतानां महाकालः ः

मारणान्तिक māraṇāntika, (j) consciousness at death.

मार्ग mārga, path, process.

मार्देव mārdava, softness, sinuosity.

मित mita, measured, limited.

मिथ्या mithyā unreal. – ज्ञान – jñāna, false cognition, misconception, illusion.

मिश्रवर्ग misravarga, mixed group.

मिश्रसृष्टि miśrasṛṣṭi, mixed creation.

मीमांसा ¹mīmāmsā, investigation, discussion. उत्तर – uttara, – Vedānta philosophy of Bādarāyaṇa Vyāsa. पूर्व – pūrva, – the system of Jaimini's philosophy.

मुक्त mukta, freed, liberated (person).

मुक्ति mukti, final emancipation, liberation, salvation.

मुख mukha, face, method, entrance.

मुख्य mukhya, primary, important.

मुदिता muditā, (b) joyous stage in rising from mere self.

मुनि muni, sage.

मुमुक्ष mumukṣu, one who is in search of mokṣa.

मृच्छी murcha, fainting.

मूर्त *mūrta*, corporeal (moveable) substance. – त्व – *tva*, bodily form.

मूर्ति mūrti, (p) image (24). – त्रय – traya, trinitarian character of God.

मूल mūla, primary, original. – সক্তরি – prakṛti, (s) primal nature. – ব-ঘ – bandha, a position of the body in the practice of yoga.

 मीमांसको द्विधा कर्मब्रह्ममीमांसकः स्मृतः । बेदान्ती मन्यते ब्रह्म कर्म मह्यमाकरौ ॥ मूढ mūdha, delusive.

मृत्य mṛtyu, death.

मेधा medhā, intelligence.

मेय meya, measurable.

मैली maitri, friendship, love.

मोक्ष mokṣa, emancipation, liberation, salvation.

मोह moha, confusion, delusion.

मौन mauna, silence.

म्लेच्छ mleccha, one who does not dwell within.

य

यजुष् yajus, a class of mantras.

यज्ञपङ्कज yajñaþankaja, sacrificial lotus.

यति yati, ascetic.

यत yatna, volitional effort.

यथाभूत yathābhūta, real.

यथार्थ yathārtha, real.

यन्त्र yantra, mystic diagram. – গাংর – śāstra, theory of magical figures, designs which are the seat of invoked deities.

यम yama, penance.

याला yātrā, religious journey.

युक्तयोगिन् yutkayogin, one who is always in trance.

युक्ति yukti, reason, device, means; (n) affirmative-negative, inseparable connection.

युगपत् yugapat, simultaneously.

युञ्जानयोगिन् yuñjānayogin, one who is occasionally engaged in yoga.

यूप yūpa, sacrificial post.

योग yoga, union, concentration of mind, trance, to strive to obtain what is not previously obtained. – शस्त्र – śāstra, yoga philosophy propounded by Patañjali, theistic Sānkhya.

योगाचार yogācāra, a school of Buddhism.

योग्यता yogyatā, pre-established harmony, congruity, competence, efficiency.

सोग्यानुपलन्धि yogyānuþalabdhi, effected non-cognition, non-cognition of what is necessarily cognisable, while being present.

यौक्तिक yauktika, arrived at by reasoning.

योगपद्य yaugapadya, simultaneous existence, simultaneity, existence together.

योगिक yaugika, formed of parts, sense derived from different parts of a word.

₹

रक्त rakta, red.

रजस् rajas, passion, energy.

रज़ rajju, rope.

रस rasa, taste, gestation.

रसना rasanā, sense of taste, gestatory sense.

रहस्यत्य rahasyatraya, the three secrets of Vaisnava philosophy.

राग rāga, desire, attachment to sensual object.

रात rātra, (p) knowledge, night.

रीति riti, method.

रुचि ruci, liking, taste.

रूप rūpa, form, body, colour, manifestation, nature. - राग - rāga,

- (b) desire for rebirth in the world of matter. কাৰ loka,
- (**b**) world of matter. ξ कन्य skandha, (**b**) one of the five groups of elements.

रेचक 'recaka, emission of air, exhalation of breath. रोध rodha, obstruction.

ल

लकुलीश lakulīśa, a sect of Pāśupatas founded by ascetic Lakuli.

रुक्षण laksana, definition, quality, characteristic aspect.

रक्षणा ²lakṣaṇā, derivative or indicative power of words, secondary sense.

रक्षणान्यथावाद lakṣaṇānyathāvāda, (b) theory that an entity has three times always.

स्य laksya, example.

लक्ष्यार्थ laksyārtha, secondary sense.

लिक्स्योग lambikayoga, a way of practising yoga consisting in the drawing up of apāna, restraint of prāna and fixing the tip of the tongue on the uvula.

ह्य ³laya, dissolution, lapse, absorption, evolution.

स्व lava, one-sixth of a second.

स्वव lāghava, lightness, insignificance.

लिङ्ग 'linga, mark, indication, symbol, (n) inferential, indicative, middle term, probans, subtle body, (s) Prakrti. – देह – deha

- ध्यातनासिकया प्राणायामाङ्गमुच्यमानवायुः । See प्राणायाम.
- ठक्षणा शक्यसंबन्धः ॥
 जहत्स्वार्थाजहत्स्वार्थानिरूढाधुनिकादिकाः ।
 ठक्षणा विविधास्ताभिर्ठक्षकं स्यादनेकधा ॥
 मुख्यार्थवाये तद्युक्तो ययाऽन्योऽर्थः प्रतीयते ।
 हृद्धेः प्रयोजनाद्वाऽसौ ठक्षणाशक्तिरपिता ॥
 - अखण्डवस्त्वनवलम्बनेन चित्तवृत्तेर्निद्रा ।
- 4. (a) हेतुमद्निलमव्यापि सिक्यमनेकमाश्रितं लिङ्गम् । सावयवं परतन्तं व्यक्तं विप-रीतमव्यक्तम् ॥ Sānkhyakārikā.
 - (b) उपऋमोपसंहारावस्यासोऽपूर्वता फलम् । अर्थवादोपपत्ती च लिङ्गं तात्पर्यनिर्णये ॥

subtle body. – परामर्श – parāmarśa (n) subsumptive reflection of the probans. – शरीर – śarīra, body which is very subtle consisting of 17 tattvas.

लिङ्गिन् lingin, subject of the proposition.

ਲੀਲਾ ਪਿਕਿ, sport.

होक loka, world, sphere. - प्रयक्ष - pratyakṣa, ordinary perception. - सिद्ध - siddha. well-recognised.

होनायतिक lokāyatika, Agnosticism, materialist philosophy taught by Cārvāka.

होकोत्तर lokottara, supermundane, extraordinary. - बादिन् - vādin, a sub-school of Buddhism.

होभ lobha, avarice, craving in the largest sense.

व

वज्रयान vajrayāna, (b) adamantine path or vehicle.

वज़ोली vajroli, one of the yoga mudras or symbols.

वधू vadhū, woman.

वन्ध्या vandhyā, barren woman.

वरण varana, (y) delusion.

वर्ण varna, colour, alphabet, caste. - आश्रमधर्म - āsramadharma, social observances.

वर्ष varsa, zone, year, rain.

वस्त vastu, entity, thing, object.

विह्न vahni, fire.

वाक्य vākya, sentence. – शेष – seṣa, supplementary sentence. – एकवाक्य – ekavākya, formation of a total sentence out of smaller sentences. – अर्थबोध – arthabodha, sententious cognition, verbal judgment.

वाच् (क्) vāc (vāk), speech, expression. — आरम्भण — ārambhaṇa, mere expression and no more. — छल — chala, (n) a quibble.

वाचक vācaka, word expressive of the meaning.

वाच्यार्थ vācyārtha, primary sense.

वात vāta, wind.

बाद ¹vāda, debate, argument, theory.

वादिन् vādin, disputant.

वानप्रस्थ vānaprastha, hermit.

वार्ती vārtā, science of professions.

वार्तिक vārtika, supplementary glossary.

वायु vāyu, air.

वासना vāsanā, latent force, sub-conscious impression, impression, reminiscence, tendency, (b) disposition. वासित vāsita, pervaded, perfumed.

वासिन vāsin, dwelling, dweller.

वाहन vāhana, vehicle.

विकल्प vikalpa, doubt, imagination, alternative, option, tinct impression, fictitious fabrication.

विकार vikāra, change, transformation, evolved matter, – विरह – viraha, changelessness.

विकास vikāsa, expansion.

विकृति vikṛti, change, modification, (m) a kind of sacrific

विश्लेप vikṣepa, projection, distraction, reflection in grasubtle bodies. – शक्ति – śakti, power of giving ris variety of objects.

विम्रह vigraha, dispute, analysis of compound words.

विचय vicaya, inquiry, analysis.

विचार vicāra, inquiry, applied thought, discussion, tho consideration.

1. प्रमाणतर्कसाधनोपालम्भः सिद्धान्ताविरुद्धः पञ्चावयवोपपन्नः पक्षप्रतिष् इदः। Gautamasūtra. विजया vijayā, (b) a stage of progress in Buddhist philosophy.

विज्ञान vijñāna, knowledge, thought, consciousness, mental act or process, individualistic cognition, inherent comprehension of mental phenomena, mind in special connection with sense-cognition. – चन – ghana, all-conscious. – मयकोश – mayakośa, sheath made of intelligence. – नाद – ¹vāda, a system of Buddhist philosophy, thought-system. – स्कन्ध – skandha, (b) consciousness-group. – स्थिति – sthiti, (b) resting place for consciousness.

বিনত্তা ²vitanḍā, (n) wrangling, fallacious controversy, a kind of vāda.

वितथ vitatha, false, unreal.

विदेहमुक्ति videhamukti, (v) salvation attained at the time of bodily death as opposed to jivanmukti.

वितर्क vitarka, deliberation, perverse argument or consideration.

वितान vitāna, magical awning.

विद्या vidyā, higher knowledge, science.

विद्युत् vidyut, lightning.

विद्वद्नुभव vidvadanubhava, mystic intuition, experience of the learned.

विधान vidhāna, prescription.

বিঘি vidhi, (m) mandate, injunction, mandatory text; (m) vedic injunction, niyoga.

विधेय vidheya, predicate.

विनय vinaya, disciplinary regulation.

विनाश vināśa, destruction.

विनाशिन vināsin, destructible.

- 1. See क्षणिकविज्ञानवाद. It teaches that nothing exists except thought.
- 2. स्वपक्षस्थापनाहीनः परपक्षव्युदासः ।

निपक्ष 'vipakṣa, (n) not having the same characteristic : minor term (subject), heteralogue, counter-example. — vyāvṛtta, (n) absence of the indicative where the bandum is known to be absent.

विपाक vipāka, fruition, effect.

विपरीतख्याति viparitakhyāti, contrary experience.

विपर्यय viparyaya, opposite, perverse, converse.

विपर्यास viparyāsa, misconception, error.

विप्रतिपत्ति vipratipatti, doubt, diversity of opinion, misa hension.

विभव vibhava, (p) manifestation, evolution. – নূণো – desire for well-being.

विभाग vibhāga, division, disjunction.

विमु vibhu, all-pervasive, omnipresent. – त्व – tva, omnipresent.

विभूति vibhūti, (p) manifestation.

विमत्यधिकरण vimatyadhikarana, a theme under dispute.

विमर्द vimarda, suppression.

विमला vimalā, pure, a stage in Buddhist philosophy.

विमुक्ति vimukti, release. - सुख़ - sukha, (b) bliss of release.

वियोग viyoga, disjunction, discorrelation, separation.

विरति virati, cessation, abstinence.

विरल virala, broken by intervals.

विराग virāga, non-attachment.

विराद् virāṭ, cosmos.

विरुद्ध viruddha, opposite, reverse, contradictory, (n) adver bans or reason.

सपक्षः साध्यवान्, विपक्षः साध्याभाववान् ।

virūpa, dissimilar.

virodha, contradiction.

vivarana, explanation.

vivāda, dispute. – पद – pada, matter under dispute.

II vividisā, desire to know.

vivarta modification, conversion. – বাব – vāda, illusoryppearance theory.

viveka, discrimination. – स्याति – khyāti, (b) discriminate liscernment.

viśaya, doubt, one of the five components of adhikarana.

iśva, universe, (v) name given to jiva in the state of vaking.

višiṣṭa, distinct, qualified. – प्रतीति – pratīti, determinate ognition. – अहते –advaita, qualified monism of Rāmānuja, dvaita but with a distinction.

viśesa, (n) particularity, ultimate individuality, one of the ategories in nyāya, difference. – যুগ – guṇa, specific quaity.

I viśesana, attribute, adjective, qualifying adjunct.

ইব viśeṣādvaita, Advaita of a special kind or variety viśeṣa), Śrīpati's theory of Vedānta.¹

viśesya, substantive.

viṣama, dissimilar, opposite.

vișaya, subject or topic, proper recipient, object.

[] viṣayitā, subjectness.

viṣayin, that to which the object refers, subject. *viṣṭara*, seat.

visvac, all-pervading, going or being everywhere.

Śrīpati calls it भेदाभेदात्मकविशेषाद्वैत.

विहङ्गमार्ग vihangamārga, (v) one of the two ways of attaining mukti.

वीरासन virāsana, one of the principal postures in the practice of yoga.

वीर्थ virya, prowess, might.

वृक्ष vṛkṣa, tree.

वृत्ति vrtti, operation, condition, sense, quality, sustenance, expressive force, glossary. – ज्ञान – jñāna, knowledge arising from an operation of inner organ.

वृद्धि vṛddhi, growth.

वेग vega, velocity, speed.

वेद veda, self-authoritative and most sacred texts of the Hindus.

वेदना vedanā, feeling, suffering, act of knowing, torment.

वेदान्त vedānta, the system of philosophy propounded by Bādarāyaṇa Vyāsa, end of the Vedas.

वेदि vedi, sacred altar.

वैकुण्ठ vaikuntha, (p) highest heaven.

वैकृत vaikṛta, secondary, transformed.

वैतण्डिक vaitaṇḍika, wrangler.

वैधर्म्य vaidharmya, dissimilarity, heterogeneity.

वैनाशिक vaināsika, destructionist.

वैयधिकरण्य vaiyadhikaranya, being in different case-relations.

वैयर्थ्य vaiyarthya, uselessness.

वैयाकरण vaiyākaraņa, grammarian.

वैराग्य vairāgya, indifference towards sense objects.

वैशेषिक vaisesika, the system of philosophy propounded by Kaṇāda.

वैणाव vaiṣṇava, pertaining to Viṣṇu, same as Pañcaratra.

क vyakta, manifested world.

के vyakti, manifestation, individual.

রক vyañjaka, manifesting, phenomenalising.

সনা ¹vyanjanā, phenomenal form, suggestive power of words, (b) form of cause.

ति vyatireka, (n) negative premise. – हप्रान्त – dṛṣṭānta, (n) negative example. – व्याप्ति – vyāpti, (n) negative concomitance, negative generalization. – महत्तार – sahacāra, concomitance of negation.

धिकरण vyadhikarana, relating to a different subject.

भिचार vyabhicāra, want of correspondence, wrong deviation. deviation, (n) too wide, pervasive, tautology.

भिचारिल vyabhicāritva, variability, changeability.

ર્થ vyartha, useless.

वच्छेद vyavaccheda, (n) differentiation.

वधान vyavadhāna, intervention, separation.

विध vyavadhi, intervening space.

वसाय vyavasāya, determination.

विस्थापन vyavasthāpana, determinant, deciding.

विशाप vyavasthāpya, determinable.

বিহাৰ vyavahāra, designation, investigation, transaction, convention, parlance.

ष्टि vyaṣṭi, microcosm. - सृष्टि - sṛṣṭi, individual creation.

ासन vyasana, longing.

ाक्रण vyākaraṇa, (b) formal prophecy, grammar.

ाकृत vyākṛta, manifest, explained.

गाल्यान vyākhyāna, comment, interpretation.

 विरतास्तिभिधाद्यासु यथाऽथीं बोध्यतेऽपरः । सा वृत्तिर्व्यञ्जना नाम शब्दस्यार्थोदिकस्य च ॥ ब्याघात vyāghāta, (n) contradiction, destruction.

च्यान ¹vyāna, one of the five vital vāyus (air).

व्यापक vyāpaka, all-pervading, pervading. – त्व – tva, being all-pervading.

च्यात vyāpta, pervaded, comprehended.

व्याति ²vyāpti, (**n**) invariable concomitance, pervasion. – ज्ञान – jñāna, (**n**) knowledge of relation.

न्याप्यत्वासिद्ध vyāpyatvāsiddha, unestablished in respect of its concomitance.

व्याप्यवृत्ति vyāpyavṛtti, pervasive.

न्यापार vyāpāra, functional activity, operation, activity, functioning, intermediate cause.

व्यावर्तक vyāvartaka, differentiating feature.

च्यावहारिक vyāvahārika, relative, colloquial, conventional, real for the purpose of human parlance.

न्यावृत्ति vyāvṛtti, absolute exclusion, non-existence of the sign, exclusion.

व्यासज्यवृत्ति vyāsajyavṛtti, partially contained.

ज्यासंज्ञा vyāsañjñā, partially out of relation.

व्युत्पत्ति vyutpatti, learning.

ह्युह vyūha, (p) group, arrays of two (three) in incarnation.

ट्यूहान्तर vyūhāntara, (p) sub-vyūhas.

- 1. विष्वगगमनवान् अखिलशरीरवर्तीं वायुः।
- साध्यवदन्यावृत्तित्वम् ।
 च्याप्तिस्साध्यवदन्यस्मिन्नसम्बन्ध उदाहतः ।
 अथवा हेतुमित्रष्टविरहाप्रतियोगिना ।
 साध्येन हेतोरैकाधिकरण्यं व्याप्तिरुच्यते ।
 दैविध्यं त भवेद्याप्तेरन्वयव्यतिरेकतः ॥

त्रत vrata, religious act of devotion, vow.

त्रीहि vrihi, grain.

হা

হাক śakta, having significatory power, capable.

হাক্য śakya, sense derived from the primary function of a word, possible.

शक्ति śakti, significatory power, faculty, power, potency, female energy. – मह – graha, learning of the significatory power.

- नियम - niyama, (s) restriction of potencies (causes).

- बाद - vāda, the Naiyāyika theory of power of expression of words.

হাত্রা śankā, doubt.

হাৰত śabala, variegated, coloured.

शब्द śabda, word, sound, revelation, verbal proof. — अर्थ — artha, the word and its object. — तन्मात — tanmātra, subtle sound. — प्रमाण — pramāṇa, verbal source of knowledge. — बहार — brahman, word, sound, Brahman. — वृत्ति — vṛtti, significative power.

श्राणागति saranāgati, self-surrender, seeking succour.

शरीर sarīra, body. - त्रय - traya, three-fold physical body.

शशिन् śaśin, moon.

शाक्य śākya, people of Śaka clan, Buddhist.

शाखा śākhā, branch, school.

হাাট śāṭa, (j) complete removing of action.

शान्त sānta, quiescent, tranquil. – ভবিন – udita, (p) occasionally manifest.

शारीरकमीमांसा 'sarirakamimamsa, enquiry on the spiritual subject: soul, etc.

1. So named after śarira, which is the human individual soul.

शाञ्द śābda, verbal. – ज्ञान – jñāna, verbal cognition. – जोध – bodha, verbal cognition.

शाब्दी भावना sabdibhavana, (m) verbal injunction.

शास्त्र śāstra, science, scripture. – आमास – ābhāsa, fallacious system.

शास्त्र śāstṛ, ruler, spiritual teacher.

शिक्षा sikṣā, teaching, one of the six angas of the veda.

शिल्प śilpa, art.

হীষ্ট śiṣṭa, true observer of the vedic rituals. – आचार + ācāra, doings of the above.

शिप्य śiṣya, pupil.

शीत sīta, cold.

शुक्ति śukti, nacre, pearl-shell, conch-shell.

যুক্ত śukla, white.

गुचि śuci, clean, pure.

गुद्ध śuddha, pure. – तत्त्व – tattva, (p) pure matter. – वर्ग – varga, pure group. – अद्वेत – advaita, pure monism.

शुभ śubha, auspicious.

शून्य śūnya, void. – बाद – vāda, the theory of relativity of Bud-dhists.

रोष seșa, remainder, (m) anga.

रोषिन् śeșin, whole ; (m) angin.

शैव saiva, worshipper of God Śiva.

शोक śoka, sorrow.

स्याम syāma, black.

श्रद्धा sraddhā interest, faith. - शक्ष - sāstra, religion of faith.

श्रमण śramana, Buddhist monk.

श्रमभूमि śramabhūmi, (b) stage of effort.

iravana, auditory organ, ear, hearing, learning by hearing. *rāddha*, annual obsequy.

i, fortune, wealth, beauty.

uta, learning, heard. – अथोंपत्ति – arthāpatti, implication lerived from what is heard.

ruti, revealed texts, veda.

śreyas, welfare.

śrotra, organ of hearing.

śloka, verse.

R śvetambara, a sect of Jainas.

Þ

5 'saṭsthala, six kinds of upāsana of linga according to Śripati.

ন sadāyatana, (b) six organs of sensation.

स

samjñā, name, ideation, perception.

samyama, constraint.

samyukta, joined together, related (elements). – अद्वेत – advaita, same as Viśiṣṭādvaita.

I samyoga, union, contact, (n) conjunction.

samvāda, union, agreement, resemblance.

ते samvitti, cognition, knowledge, feeling.

. श्रवणमननविश्विष्टज्ञानानुगतनिदिध्यासनात् षट्स्थलपरमश्चिवसाक्षात्कारे तादात्म्यं गरणं निर्दिश्यते ।

According to Śrīpati, Ṣatsthala is the connecting link between the an and Brahman. The Ātman attains Brahmatva by jīāna and jīāna is ined by draṣṭavya (closely examining the truth), śrotavya (by hearing the is by upadeśa), mantavya (by meditation), and nididhyāsitavya (by firm entration). If jīāna is obtained in this manner, the result is that Jīva mes Śambhu.

संवृत samvrta, subjective. – सत्य – satya, empirical reality, (५) conventional truth.

संवृति samvṛti, (b) empirical truth.

संशय samsaya, doubt.

संसर्ग samsarga, contact, coherance. – अध्यास – adhyāsa, (v) identification of self with the inner organ by juxtaposition.

संसार samsāra, material or temporal life, cycle of birth and rebirth, transmigration, bondage of self, phenomenal world.

संस्कार samskāra, (n) embellishment, perfection, momentum, reminiscent impression or subliminal impression; (b) latent disposition, action.

संस्कृत samskṛta, refined, combined.

संस्थान samsthāna, configuration.

संहत sainhata, combined.

संहार samhara, destruction, withdrawal.

संहिता samhitā, cardinal teaching, collective, narrative.

सकम्पप्रतृति sakampapravṛtti, tremulous or halting or hesitating effect.

सकल sakala, all.

सकाम ⁸akāma, desirous.

सगुण saguṇa, determinate, qualified, dualistic.

संक्षेप sankşepa, summary.

सङ्गर sankara, mixing.

सङ्गल्प sankalpa, purposing, determination, resolve, will to be, imagination.

संकुचित sankucita, shortened.

सङ्कत sanketa, indication, convention. – मनस्कार – manaskāra, conventional conception.

सङ्कोच sankoca, contraction, restriction, limitation.

संक्रान्ति sankrānti, union, passing over. – बादिन् – vādin, a school of Buddhists.

सङ्ख्या sankhyā, number, knowledge.

सङ्गति sangati, relevancy, unison.

संग्रह sangraha, compilation, compendium.

सङ्घ saingha, group, society.

सङ्घात sanghāta, combination, whole, aggregate.

सचिदानन्द !saccidananda, existence-knowledge-bliss.

सजातीय sajātīya, of the same quality.

सञ्चित sancita, accumulated (karma).

- सत् sat, being, existence, real, existent. $कार्य k\bar{a}rya$, effect pre-existent in cause. $वाद v\bar{a}da$ (8) theory of effect existing in the cause. $रुगति khy\bar{a}ti$, an illusory perception of a thing at a time and place where it really is not, such as the perception of a snake in rope where it is not. प्रति. पक्ष pratipakṣa, (n) opposable reason.
- सत्ता sattā, existence, being. समनाय samavāya, inherent existence.
- सत्त्व sattva, goodness, harmony; (s) one of the three gunas, a living being. লাগ tyāga, (s) abandonment of existence.
- सत्य satya, reality. काम kāma, lover of truth. छोक loka, heaven of truth, abode of Brahmā. वाद vāda, truism. सङ्कल्प sankalpa, unfailing mental resolve.
- सद्सद्दात्मक sadasadātmaka, both is and is-not; it is as it self; it is not as itself.

सदाचार sadācāra, see शिष्टाचार.

सद्योमुक्ति sadyomukti, immediate absolution.

I. निस्रज्ञानसुखस्वरूपं ब्रह्म ।

सद्वारिका sadvārikā, mediate. – सृष्टि – sṛṣṭi, mediate creation.

सद्भेतु saddhetu, (n) valid probaus.

सन्तति santati, continuity, progeny.

सन्तान santāna, serial order, continuity, progeny, series.

सन्तानिन् santānin, unit in the serial number.

सन्तोष santoșa, pleasure.

सन्दिम sandigdha, (v) uncertain, doubtful, doubtful probans.

सन्ध्योपासन sandhyopāsana, prayers morning and evening.

सन्निकर्ष sannikarsa, relation, contact.

सन्निधि sannidhi, proximity.

सन्निपातिन् sannipātin, (m) a kind of auxiliary.

सन्न्यास sannyāsa, renunciation, asceticism.

सन्न्यासिन् sannyāsin, mendicant.

सपक्ष sapakṣa, similar instance, homologue. – सन्त – sattva, (
presence of the indicative where the probandum is knov
to be present.

समत्व samatva, equality, resemblance, (n) parity.

समनन्तर samanantara, immediately contiguous. – प्रस्य – praty ya, (b) a type of causal relation.

समनियत samaniyata, invariable concomitant.

समन्वय samanvaya, mutual connection, sequence.

समभिन्याहार samabhivyāhāra, verbal context.

समय samaya, time, moment, opportunity.

समवाय ¹samavāya, (n) inherence.

 द्रव्यादीनां कपालादौ द्रव्येषु गुणकर्मणोः । तेषु जातेश्च संबन्धः समवायः प्रकीर्तितः ॥ समवायिन samavāyin, constitutive. - कारण - kāraṇa, (n) constitutive or inherent or intimate cause.

समवेत samaveta, intimately united.

समिष्टि samasti, totality, microcosm, generality. macrosom

समाधान samādhāna, reply.

समाधि samādhi, trance, (y) last stage of Rāja yoga (embracing dhyāna), concentration.

समान ¹samāna, a kind of vāyu (air). – अधिकरण – adhikarana, coexistent. – अमिहार – abhihāra, blending of similar things.

समापत्ति samāpatti, state of balance.

समास samāsa, brief, compound of words.

समारोप samāropa, imposition, doubt, misconception.

समाहार samāhāra, collocation.

समुचय samuccaya, aggregations; (v) the doctrine of combination of 'work and knowledge' accepted by Rāmānuja etc.

समुत्पाद samutpāda, origination, causation.

समुदाय samudāya, group, collection.

समूह samūha, multitude, mass, collection. - आलम्बन - ālambana, group-cognition.

सम्पत्ति sampatti, successful realisation, attainment.

सम्प्रज्ञा samprajñā, self-possession.

सम्प्रज्ञात samprajñāta, (y) a kind of samādhi.

सम्प्रतिपत्ति sampratipatti, comprehension, consensus.

सम्प्रयुक्त samprayukta, (b) united (cause).

सम्बन्ध sambandha, relation, connection, a form of cause. सम्बोधन sambodhana, addressing.

श्रासीरमध्यगतोऽशितपीतान्नादिसमीकरणकरः वायुः ॥

सम्भन sambhava, (n) happening, probability, deduction.

सम्मेद sambheda, connection.

सम्भोगकाय sambhogakāya, body of bliss.

सम्यग्ज्ञान samyagjñāna, true knowledge.

सर्पविद्या sarpavidyā, snake-lore.

सहप sarūpa, similar.

सर्गे sarga, generation, creation, beginning.

सर्व sarva, all, everything. – आत्मन् – ātman, omnipresent. – भूत – bhūta, all-supporting. – च्यापक – vyāpaka, all-pervading. – च्यापिन् – vyapin, all-pervading.

सर्वज्ञ sarvajña, omniscient. - त्व - tva, omniscience.

सर्वत्रग sarvatraga, omnipresent.

सर्वास्तिवादिन् sarvāstivādin, a school of Buddhist philosophers also called Vaibhāṣikas.

सविकल्पक savikalpaka, differentiated, conceptual, determinate, mediate. — ज्ञान — jñāna, (m) conceptional perception, determinate perception.

सन्यभिचार savyabhicāra, (n) inconclusive or straying (reason).

सहकार sahakāra, acting jointly.

सहभृहेतु sahabhūhetu, (b) co-operative cause.

सहेतुकविनाश sahetukavināśa, caused destruction.

सहोक्ति sahokti, (b) togetherness, associated reference, joint mention.

सहोपलम्भ sahopalambha, (b) invariable association, joint perception.

सांसिद्धिक sāmsiddhika, natural.

साकारवादिन् sākāravādin, system of thought which holds that consciousness assumes a form in the process of cognition. साङ्क्य sānkarya, mixture, promiscuity.

साक्षात्कार sākṣātkāra, direct perception, sight of God.

साङ्ख्य sānkhya, one of the six systems of Indian philosophy.

सात्त्विक sāttvika, a thing characterised by sattva (goodness).

साह्य sādṛśya, similarity, likeness.

साधन sādhana, instrument, means, equipment, inferrant, accomplishment. – चतुष्ट्य – catusṭaya, four qualifications for Brahmavidyā.

साधर्म्थ sādharmya, similarity.

साधारण्य sādhāranya, equipoise, common, general.

साधुमती sādhumatī, (b) good thought, a stage in Buddhist philosophy.

साध्य sādhya, (n) probandum, major term. – विकल – vikala, (n) devoid of the probandum. – साधनधर्म – sādhanadharma, objective of the probans and the probandum.

सानन्द sānanda, (y) a kind of samādhi.

सान्त santa, having an end.

सापेक्षत्व sāpekṣatva, state of dependence.

सामग्री sāmagrī, apparatus, whole causal apparatus.

सामयिकाभाव sāmayikābhāva, temporary non-existence.

सामर्थ्य sāmarthya, vitality, capability.

सामानाधिकरण्य sāmānādhikaranya, being in apposition, co-existence.

सीमान्य sāmānya, (n) universal, generality, genus. — छळ — chala, (n) general causistry. — विशेष — viśeṣa, generic differentia. — विशेषसपुदाय — viśeṣasamudāya, aggregate of generic and particular qualities.

सामान्यतोद्दष्ट sāmānyatodṛṣṭa, (m) one of the two kinds of anumāna.

साम्य sāmya, equipoise, likeness.

साहाद syādvāda, (i) assertion of possibility and non-possibility of things; agnostic doctrine of the Jainas.

स्व sva, property, own.

स्त्रतन्त्र svatantra, uncontrolled, free, self-sufficient, independent, free to act.

स्वतोग्राह्य svatogrāhya, intrinsically comprehensible.

स्वतोजन्य svatojanya, intrinsically producible.

स्वतोन्यावर्तक svatovyāvartaka, self-discriminating.

स्वतोन्यावृत्त svatovyāvṛtta, self-differentiated.

स्वतः प्रामाण्य svatafprāmānya, (m) theory of self-evidence.

स्त्रम svapna, dream. – जामत् – jāgrat, waking state within the dreaming state. – सुपृत्ति – suṣupti, state of deep sleep within a state of dream. – सप्त – svapna, perfectly dreaming state.

स्वप्रकाश svaprakāsa, self radiant, self-luminous.

स्वभाव svabhāva, character. - भिन्न - bhinna, naturally divided.

स्वर svara, Vedic accent, voice.

स्वरूप svarūpa, own form, essential attribute. — सम्बन्ध — samban-dha, self-relation, self-linking. — असिद्ध — asiddha, (n) unestablished in respect of itself.

स्वर्ग svarga, region of heaven.

स्वर्लोक svarloka, heaven.

स्वरुक्षण svalakṣaṇa, distinct character. — आत्मा — ātmā, (v) specific individuality.

स्ववचनविरोध svavacanavirodha, self-contradiction.

स्वसन्तान svasantāna, (b) one's self.

स्वसंवित्ति svasamvitti, self-cognition.

हेति heti, weapon. हेय heya, rejectable. होत hote, sacrificer, one of the performers of the sacrifice. होम homa, sacrifice. हस्व hrasva, short. हास hrāsa, shortening. हाद hlāda, bliss, pleasure. R6x

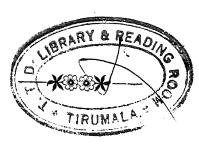
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स्वसंवेदन svasamvedana, self-cognition.

स्वतिन्त्र्य svātantrya, liberty of action.

स्वाध्याय svādhyāya, study of the Vedas.

स्वामाविक svābhāvika, natural, essential.

स्वामिन् svāmin, lord, master.

स्वार्थ svārtha, one's own benefit. — अनुमान — anumāna, (n) infer ence for one's own benefit.

स्वारुक्षण्य svālakṣaṇya, definite character of a thing.

स्वेतरभेद svetarabheda, difference from the rest.

स्वेद sveda, heat, sweat.

स्वेदज svedaja, produced from sweat.

ह

हंस hamsa, swan, Brahman, prāṇa, a kind of sannyāsin.

हरित harita, green.

हान hana, rejection, escape.

हिंसा himsā, violence.

हीन hina, bereft. - यान - yana, a school of Buddhism.

हेत्र hetu, (v) cause, probans, reason, valid reason, middle term.

— उपनिवन्ध — upanibandha, causal series. — आभास — ¹ābhāsa,
(n) fallacious reason, semblance of reason, defective probans.

हृद्य hṛdaya, heart. – प्रनिथ – granthi, knot of the heart, ignorance rooted like a knot.

1. हेतुदोषः पञ्चविधः --

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